

5/10/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: TRAINING DIVISION
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (80-12)

SHERIFF FLANDERS "SNAG" THOMPSON
LEE CO. SHERIFF'S OFFICE
FT. MYERS, FLA.

An article appeared on page 1 of the Ft. Myers News Press, 5/10/67, displaying a photograph of Sheriff FLANDERS "SNAG" THOMPSON and captioned "Sheriff Thompson Being Investigated, State Says: Citizen Complaints Cited." An aide to Governor CLAUDE KIRK announced Tuesday, 5/9/67, that an investigation was being instituted regarding Sheriff FLANDERS THOMPSON based upon complaints made by certain Lee Co. citizens. The aide did not disclose the nature of the complaints or the identities of the persons who made them, and Sheriff THOMPSON was reported as stating "I don't know what it is about." Sheriff THOMPSON advised investigators from the Governor's Office have been in twice in the last two weeks to talk to him, but at no time did they talk to him about crime or corruption. The News Press article reflected the Governor had appointed State Attorney THOMAS JOHNSON of West Palm Beach to conduct the investigation, inasmuch as State Attorney FRANK SCHAUB of Sarasota, who normally would handle any such investigation, asked to be relieved of it.

The article reflected that the "Wackenhut investigators have been working in Lee County for several weeks." State Attorney THOMAS JOHNSON stated that he has asked the State Auditors to check the books of the SO and as soon as he receives their report, he will proceed from that point. He requested that citizens with information pertaining to the investigation furnish it to his office in West Palm Beach until a later date when he will open an office in Ft. Myers, Fla.

3 - Bureau
2 - Tampa
(1 - 62-256)
EJK:cwp
(5)

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 32
FILED 2

62-256-207

TP 80-12

Sheriff THOMPSON stated he had been informed the investigation will encompass charges of misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance in the SO and crime and corruption in Lee Co. He claimed he has no idea what the Governor's Office meant.

THOMPSON has been sheriff of Lee Co. since 1948. He served on the Florida Highway Patrol from 1939 until his election as sheriff. He was educated in Lee Co. public schools and graduated from high school in 1935. During World War II he was a platoon sergeant in the 91st Infantry Division in Italy and was a past president of the Florida Sheriffs Association, as well as a past first vice president and second vice president. He is a member of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau Administrative Board and Chairman of the Florida Sheriffs Association Board of Directors. He and his wife MINNIE THOMPSON reside in Ft. Myers with their two sons.

Above is being furnished for your information.

5/11/67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335) (ATTN: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION)
FROM MIAMI (66-2466)

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT, WACKENHUT CORP., MIAMI, FLA.

REBU TEL CALL MIAMI, TODAY.

NO INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED THE MIAMI DIV. ON
ORGANIZED CRIME, GAMBLING OR CORRUPTION BY GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WHO IS THE DIRECTOR OF GOVERNOR KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME NOR ANY OF
THE INVESTIGATORS WHO ARE WORKING FOR THE GOVERNOR UNDER THE
WAR ON CRIME CAMPAIGN.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE
MIAMI DIV. BY THE WACKENHUT CORP. SINCE WACKENHUT WAS APPOINTED
GOVERNOR KIRK'S DIRECTOR ON THE WAR ON CRIME:

"UNSUB; CLAUDE KIRK, GOVERNOR OF FLA. - VICTIM,
EXTORTION", MIAMI FILE NINE DASH ONE EIGHT EIGHT NINE, BUFILE
NINE DASH FOUR SIX TWO NINE TWO.

1 - 66-2466
1 - JACKSONVILLE (AM)
① - TAMPA (AM)
DWN: jgm
(3)

[Handwritten signatures and initials follow the distribution list]

62-256-208

[Handwritten initials and a circled '2' are visible below the file number]

PAGE TWO

ON FEB. ELEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, WACKENHUT CORP. ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR KIRK HAD RECEIVED AN ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE U.S. MAELS WHICH CONTAINED AN IMPLIED THREAT. THIS CASE WAS NOT INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI BUT INVESTIGATED BY THE FLA. HIGHWAY PATROL AND WEST PALM BEACH COUNTY SO.

"DADE COUNTY, FLA., AUTHORITIES, MIAMI, FLA.; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] **AKA - VICTIM, CIVIL RIGHTS".**

BY LETTER DATED FEB. SEVENTEEN, LAST, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, GEORGE R. WACKENHUT REFERRED A COMMUNICATION WHICH HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK FROM [REDACTED] WHO ADVISED GOVERNOR KIRK THAT HE WAS IN DADE COUNTY JAIL AND THAT HIS RIGHTS WERE BEING VIOLATED. DETAILS RE THIS INVESTIGATION WERE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU BY AIRTEL DATED FEB. TWENTYTHREE, LAST, WHICH ENCLOSED A LHM.

b6
b7C

ON MARCH EIGHT, LAST, GEORGE WACKENHUT, ON STATIONERY OF THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME, REFERRED A COPY OF A LETTER WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK AND THE WACKENHUT CORP. FROM [REDACTED] NORTH MIAMI BEACH, FLA., RE A CAR

b6
b7C

PAGE THREE

WHICH HAD BEEN STOLEN [REDACTED] AND WHICH WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RECOVERED IN DADE COUNTY, FLA., STRIPPED AND BURNED. THE LETTER [REDACTED] CRITICIZED THE HANDLING OF THIS MATTER BY THE DADE COUNTY SO. SINCE THIS WAS A LOCAL STOLEN CAR, NO VIOLATION WITHIN THE BUREAU'S JURISDICTION.

b6
b7C

"UNSUB, AKA., COMMANDER OF ALL FLA. MINUTEMEN; DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS; ELMO B. HUNTER, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE - VICTIM; GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK - VICTIM OOJ; EXTORTION"

ON APRIL NINETEEN, LAST, [REDACTED] FORMER FBI AGENT AND NOW A SUPERVISOR FOR THE WACKENHUT CORP., FURNISHED A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY GOVERNOR KIRK WHICH CARD MADE A THREAT TO GOVERNOR KIRK. THIS CARD WAS ~~STAMPED~~ DIRECTOR OF ALL MIAMI AREA MINUTEMEN COMBAT GROUPS. THIS MATTER IS PRESENTLY UNDER INVESTIGATION SINCE THIS CARD IS VERY SIMILAR TO A POSTCARD WHICH HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE ELMO D. HUNTER IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, KANSAS, MO., WHICH INVESTIGATION HAD BEEN INSTITUTED UNDER THE OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE STATUTE.

b6
b7C

AIRMAIL COPIES TO JACKSONVILLE AND TAMPA.

5/12/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107335)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

Re Tampa airtel to Bureau, dated 4/4/67.

On 5/12/67, [redacted]

[redacted] a confidential
source of the Tampa Office advised on a confidential
basis that all arrangements had been made to [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Miami (Info)
② - Tampa
(1 - [redacted])
JJG:jt
(7)

62-256-209

b7D

TP 62-256

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that because of the above, he immediately cancelled [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

He stated that it has been left on the basis that [REDACTED] could be made at a later date.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Is 'Shocked'

At Crime's Extent In State

Times-Miami Herald Service

TALLAHASSEE — Widespread and "shockingly blatant" corruption of public officials in Florida at all levels of government was disclosed yesterday by George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime."

Stories of crooked police, of bribed officials, of Mafia entrenchment, of misused public money, of immoralities forced upon prison inmates were related by Wackenhut before a stunned joint House-Senate Crime Committee.

Wackenhut said the roots of organized crime, nurtured by corrupt local officials, have been deeply planted in South and Central Florida and the Tampa Bay area. He named Santo Trafficante, longtime Tampa Mafia boss, now living in Miami, as head of a group that organizes crime in Tampa and

Orlando.

Wackenhut, named by Kirk, as a \$1-a-year man to lead his crime crusade, shared the committee's reaction.

"I am shocked and amazed," Wackenhut told them.

"... shocked at the extent of official corruption that exists in our state today and amazed that so little has been done for so many years to correct this deplorable state of affairs."

HAND IN HAND with public corruption, said Wackenhut, is organized crime and he identified — by names and addresses — some 50 "high echelon" Mafia bosses who work in Florida.

He said the list would have been "five times as long" if he included all the known organized gangsters in Florida.

Wackenhut's review of Florida's crime and corruption prefaced his appeal that the Legislature create a state crime commission with broad investigative powers.

"**RIGHT NOW**, this minute, you need the type of thing this board of inquiry will give you," Wackenhut said.

The Senate committee is expected to approve a bill sponsored by Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, creating a five-man board of investigation.

Wackenhut also urged the Legislature to consider Kirk's plan for a state department of criminal justice — including a state police force — as a long-range solution to Florida's crime problems.

But the information he gave the committee, Wackenhut said, showed some of the "remarkable results" of Kirk's war on crime which began with his inauguration last January.

Wackenhut said those results — including 26 arrests and near-

ly 500 cases currently under review — came despite the lack of cooperation from high state officials.

UPON QUESTIONING by the committee, Wackenhut said the Florida Sheriff's Bureau refused to give him information.

Other agencies, he said, cooperated reluctantly.

Ed Yarborough, director of the Sheriff's Bureau, replied that when the FBI opens its files to Wackenhut, "we will do likewise."

Asked if there were corruption on the Cabinet and state agency level, Wackenhut said he had "looked at state offices" but would not comment further on the ground that it would "endanger something we are working on."

He again refused to comment on the question later, saying only that all of the 442 investigations under way were the results of allegations from the public and were not political.

Wackenhut said corruption of public officials, intermeshed with bigtime organized crime syndicate operations, reaches from the local level up to the state government level.

"**I DON'T** mean that every public official with his hand in the cookie jar is a captive of organized crime," he said. "but one feeds on the other. Organized crime cannot exist without cooperation from officials and police."

In his detailed listing of criminal activities, Wackenhut said organized crime in the Tampa

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-210

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 12 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

ON

Bay area is controlled by more than a dozen Mafia members under the direction of Santo Trafficante. He said crime in the Orlando area is directed by Trafficante's associate, Samuel Cacciatore.

Wackenhut said the Orlando group works in close coordination with bolita operations in Georgia.

OF THE CASES still open but without mentioning names, Wackenhut gave what he called a "brutally frank and candid" summary of a few, involving:

- ✓ An official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

- ✓ A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving the assessments of their properties.

- ✓ County employees who are profiteering from prison labor.

- ✓ Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of the local bolita operations.

- ✓ Officials converting to their own use, materials and supplies purchased with public funds.

- ✓ The policemen who nightly sit in parked cars outside a prostitute-ridden bar, go inside for a drink, and never make an arrest.

- ✓ Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

- ✓ An official who solicits bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.

- ✓ A lawman who is Mr. Big in a county-wide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Orlando No Crime Hub: Chewning

By FLOYD HENDRICKS
Staff Writer

Orlando Police Chief Robert J. Chewning said Thursday Orlando "is not the hub of any criminal activity of major proportion according to information resulting from the best of investigation."

Chewning was referring to a story which appeared in The Star's Night Final edition Wednesday and was headlined "Orlando Bolita Hub?" He criticized the headline saying it was "unfair to the citizens of Orlando."

CHEWNING and Deputy Police Chief J. W. Prichard said Orlando "is one of the cleanest cities in the Southeast," as far as vice and criminal activities are concerned.

Chewning said the people mentioned in the story, filed from Tallahassee, are residents of other counties and do not even "operate in Orlando."

Prichard said the others mentioned are residents of Seminole County.

BOTH OFFICERS said they have constantly "issued orders for aggressive action against vice and criminal activity in the city" as soon as information is obtained that such activities are being conducted.

Chewning said if anyone has information of such criminal activities, that they should bring it to the police who "will take prompt action towards the arrest and conviction of those responsible."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: FLOYD HENDRICKS

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

42-26 sub 3-62-256

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MAY 12 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-211

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shotgun Load of Rock Salt

Legislators have a right to be disappointed and honest public officials at all levels in Florida irate at the appearance of George Wackenhut, director of Governor Kirk's "war on crime," before a joint legislative committee Wednesday.

Wackenhut did say at the outset he didn't intend an indictment of all public officials because *most are honest and forthright*. Then he tossed off blanket charges of "shockingly blatant" official corruption. And he spoke of 515 investigations conducted by his men, 442 of them still active cases, as if many of them concerned official misconduct.

The sum of his testimony was a scattershotting of public officials in general that had all the irresponsibility of Joe McCarthy in his heyday.

Specific cases summarized by Wackenhut, without names, dates or places, impugned among others all court officials, tax assessors, county public works employees, county commissioners, city policemen, state regulatory agencies, and county law enforcement officers.

Oh, yes, Mr. Wackenhut did name some names. He reviewed the Mafia-Cosa Nostra, or whatever, crime organization in the state, reeling off the same roster that has been public knowledge since Estes Kefauver came to Florida and has been periodically reviewed by political crime-chasers, national magazines and others ever since.

We agree with Mr. Wackenhut's basic thesis that a stronger state investigative arm is needed. We disagree with him in that the

Florida Sheriffs Bureau seems to us the logical agency for the task, while he wants a separate "elite" state crime commission along with a state department of criminal justice.

But more credence could be given to his arguments had he either been more specific in his charges of official corruption—legislative hearings carry a measure of privilege in such matters—or at least couched them in less sweeping terms.

Crime war General Wackenhut had a golden opportunity Wednesday to take aim with a high-powered rifle at Florida's organized crime and what official corruption there may be. Instead, he went armed with a shotgun loaded with rock salt, and in the process impressed legislators very little while stinging the hides of a lot of honest public officials.

Pay Up, Pepys!

There is a saying that nothing is certain except death and taxes. Over in England, the tax men are proving, perhaps, that taxes can be more certain.

Publishers G. Bell & Sons Ltd. received an inquiry from the British tax offices requesting that Samuel Pepys come forth and identify his tax district and report whether he receives a pension.

The publisher responded for the diarist by returning the tax form with a notation that "Mr. Pepys is no longer employed by ourselves."

That's the penalty of achieving immortality. Tax people, 264 years after death, keep trying to collect.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-212

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MAY 12 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott Unmoved by Wackenhut

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Legislative feelings ranged from warm to chilly today in the backwash of private eye George Wackenhut's charges of official corruption "from one end of this state to the other."

On the chilly side were two of the key men as far as anti-crime legislation is concerned. Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, and Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, chairmen of the senate and house crime committees, seemed unimpressed after hearing the square-jawed crimefighter say that the solution for cabinet-to-constable wrongdoing is a justice department run by the governor.

OTT AND BLALOCK said Wackenhut's testimony was helpful, but that most of it was already known to the legislature.

Blalock labeled the governor's justice department proposal "too broad and cumbersome," while Ott suggested that the idea be shunted into an interim committee for study.

Wackenhut also backed a proposal by Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, to create a state crime commission with wide powers of arrest and investigation, a bill which was at the top of the senate crime committee's agenda for this afternoon and which stands a good chance of approval.

HOWEVER, he said the provision for a \$350,000 appropriation was too small.

"\$1 million or \$1.5 million would be more like it if you really want to do the job," he said.

Wackenhut, who has been hired by the governor as chief of his private war on crime, won the war approval of Sen. Ralph Poston, D-Miami.

Poston told Wackenhut in the middle of his presentation, "I for one approve of what you're doing and hope you'll continue it."

HE LATER described Wackenhut as a "square-shooter."

Going into the house chamber for the hearing, Wackenhut quipped, "Call me Daniel. I'm going into the lion's den."

But committee members applauded when he finished his 50-minute, 20-page written presentation.

Wackenhut read off a list of Mafia and Cosa Nostra people in Florida but said his investigation had not developed enough information to provide a basis for informations to be filed or an indictment issued.

HE INSISTED the governor should be the "boss" of the crime fight, helped by a group of "untouchables." The attorney general, he said, should stick to civil law.

He was critical of some state law enforcement agencies for failing to give him information he requested; a point which brought expressions of shock from some committee members and a denial from the sheriff's bureau that Wackenhut was entitled to the information he sought.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

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FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Urges Elite Crime Board

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, claiming crime and corruption are widespread in Florida, has urged lawmakers to create a board of "untouchables" to lead the state crime fight.

George Wackenhut of Miami, whose private investigative firm has furnished the men for Kirk's privately financed anti-crime effort, said the proposed board of inquiry should be given some \$2 million and be authorized to hire private investigators.

WACKENHUT MADE the statements in a 90-minute appearance before a joint meeting of the house and senate anti-crime committees which are considering various forms of state-financed crime-fighting agencies.

The former FBI man emphasized time after time in his 20-page talk that known leaders of organized crime, "the top dogs of the Mafia," are operating in Florida.

He said the bulk of organized crime activity was centered in South Florida, the Tampa Bay area and Central Florida.

"THERE IS no doubt that organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local officials," said the governor's general in the crime war. "And as it grows, so grows its need to involve public officials at all levels of local and state government."

The implication that there were corrupt officials in the three areas named was questioned by Rep. Elvin Martinez, D-Tampa, but Wackenhut refused to change his remark.

"I STAND on my statement," he said. "Organized crime cannot exist if corruption of officials does not exist."

Although there has been widespread criticism of Kirk's use of private detectives in his war on crime, Wackenhut repeatedly contended that the effort had the complete confidence of the people.

The fate of the present system was brought up in a question and answer period that followed Wackenhut's talk. Asked what would happen to the Wackenhut investigators if the legislature provided a state financed agency to fight crime, Wackenhut said:

"THAT'S PRETTY much up to you gentlemen."

Wackenhut also recommended that the legislators pass a law against consorting with known criminals.

Asked if Kirk's life were in jeopardy, he said there was more exposure to "crackpots" because Kirk was more in the public eye, but said he seriously doubted if organized crime would try to "knock off" the governor.

KIRK HAS asked the legislature to increase his "security force" of highway troopers from the present six to 10.

Kirk and Wackenhut held a briefing at the governor's mansion for newsmen before Wackenhut went in front of the joint committee.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BENNETT DE LOACH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

MAY 12 1967

FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Including Central Florida's Vice Overlord

Wackenhut Names 64 Rackets Chiefs

By D. G. LAWRENCE

Sentinel Staff

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war leader George Wackenhut revealed the names of 64 rackets leaders operating in Florida Wednesday, including the overlord of Central Florida, but was informed by House Crime Chairman Gordon Blalock his committee was familiar with everyone of them.

"We even know his telephone number," Blalock said of Eddie Loco, Cosa Nostra member, convicted murderer and prize fight promoter in the Miami area. Wackenhut said his men could not locate Coco.

BLALOCK DECLARED at a joint house-senate crime committee hearing — which heard Gov. Kirk's crime war director detail is operatives' activities — that names of the Cosa Nostra hoodlums operating in Florida had been supplied his committee by the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau.

"We asked the bureau to cooperate with us and were turned down three times," Wackenhut declared.

"It seems strange," replied Blalock, Jacksonville attorney, that the governor is head of the bureau and yet they wouldn't cooperate with his crime war."

WACKENHUT CALLED on the committees to organize a Florida commission of inquiry as proposed by Sen. Robert L. Shevin to pick up the crime investigation from the Wackenhut forces. Later a department of criminal justice, including statewide police force, could take over the inquiries, he said. An appropriation of \$1.5 to \$2 million would be "adequate," said Wackenhut. Shevin's measure calls for \$350,000 over the next two years.

Wackenhut named Samuel Cacciatore as Cosa Nostra overlord in Central Florida. Operating out of Orlando, Cacciatore oversees Harlan Blackburn's bolita operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties, Wackenhut reported.

OVER-ALL FLORIDA rackets boss is Cacciatore's boss, Santo Trafficante who operates both from Tampa and Miami.

Wackenhut also identified a Ralph Strawder as coordinator of activities between the Blackburn organization and the bolita organization in Georgia.

Wackenhut repeatedly complained of lack of cooperation from law enforcement agencies in the work of his 38 operatives.

"IT SHOULD be noted our investigators were forced to work under extreme handicaps imposed by certain irresponsible officials in this state, who — for one reason or another known only to themselves — threw roadblock after roadblock in the path of our investigative progress," he complained.

Wackenhut detailed his investigators' finding before Blalock informed him of the committee's knowledge. Wackenhut said he was proud of uncovering the Cosa Nostra operators in his four-month investigation.

"Just imagine," he asked, "what could be accomplished in this state

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3C ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

67-256-215

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MAY 12 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

by an experienced and qualified investigative force that received proper cooperation and assistance without obstructive roadblocks and unfounded and destructive criticism."

HE REJECTED a suggestion of Sen. Lee Weissenborn that Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth be empowered to investigate crime and call grand juries into session.

"No," said Wackenhut, "he's charged with civil matters. The governor should be the boss. He is the state's chief magistrate, and is answerable to the people, all 6 million of them, and he can be impeached."

Wackenhut said he opposed taking prosecution and police investigation away from local authorities.

HE SAID the board of inquiry set up under Shevin's bill should hire a well-paid staff.

"You're not going to get the job done unless you get competent men and you can't get competent ones for a pittance," he observed.

The sheriffs' bureau and other state agency investigative bodies should be brought under the inquiry commission, he said. He had high praise for the Bureau's laboratory facilities.

"**WHAT** is needed," said Wackenhut, "is a hard-hitting group to go through the whole shooting match to get the job done."

Wackenhut reported his 38 investigators were investigating 442 cases, mostly involving official corruption.

He answered negatively by a question from Sen. Ralph Piston whether people in public office had been under "political investigation apparently in reference to a charge two months ago by Secretary of State Tom Adams that he'd been "tailed" by Wackenhut operatives.

"We have not opened one investigation that was not sent to us other than by a complaint of a citizen," said Wackenhut.

Wackenhut's Fault No Data: Yarbrough

Sentinel Tallahassee Bureau

TALLAHASSEE — Head of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau called it all George Wackenhut's fault Wednesday that the bureau wouldn't turn over files to the governor's crime fighter.

Wackenhut, said Ed Yarbrough, bureau director, was told he'd have to get permission from the FBI to see bureau files because they contain confidential federal agency information.

"He declined to do so," said Yarbrough.



(UPI)

GEORGE WACKENHUT OUTLINES FORTHCOMING REPORT
To legislative crime commission as Gov. Kirk puffs pipe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ORLANDO

BOLITA

HUB?

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-10-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: WILLIAM P. SUMMERS

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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MAY 12 1967
FBI - TAMPA

Kirk Eye 'Shocked' At Crime

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Tentacles of the Costa Nostra organization have entangled Central Florida in a two-state bolita operation, Gov. Kirk's crime war director told a senate anti-crime hearing Wednesday.

George Wackenhut pinpointed Samuel Cacciatore as crime overlord operating out of Orlando to direct sub-lieutenant Harlan Blackburn in bolita operations in Brevard, Orange and Seminole counties with the help of at least 10 Costa Nostra henchmen.

CACCIATORE has a lieutenant known as Ralph Strawder, who coordinates activities between the Blackburn unit and the bolita organization in Georgia, according to Wackenhut.

Wackenhut said extent of organized crime in Florida, concentrated in the vicinity of Orlando, the Tampa bay area and South Florida, "shocked and amazed him."

"Corrupt officials are operating from one end of this state to the other," he told the committee headed by Sen. T. Truett Ott, Tampa. Orange-Seminole Sen. Bill Gunter and Ken Plante are members.

Wackenhut told the committee, which is considering a statewide organization to replace the Wackenhut forces recruited by the governor to fight crime, that new legislation should embrace two concepts:

BASIC responsibility for law enforcement should be retained by local police agencies.

A statewide investigative group should be created with the necessary authority to attack official corruption and investigate organized crime permitted and promoted by this corruption.

He said the statewide organization should be responsible to the governor.

Wackenhut cited numerous examples of official corruption now under investigation by the 38 investigators he has in the fields.

These include an official who is falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

ANOTHER who is saving friends money by shaving property assessments.

County employes profiteering from prison labor.

Two public officials in deadly competition to determine who is to be king of bolita operations.

State agents accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

Wackenhut cited names of several dozen Costa Nostra operatives who live in Florida.

"WE HAVE definitely established that members of the cartels are in this state engaged in nefarious activities of illegal gambling, shylocking, bribery, extortion, strong arm activities and narcotics," he said. "They are also engaged in labor racketeering and have muscled in on the vending machine and garbage disposal businesses."

Overlord of the whole state's criminal syndicates, including operations in Central Florida, is Santo Trafficante, Wackenhut declared. Trafficante has changed his headquarters recently from Tampa to Miami, he reported.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Lists Corruption Cases

From Tribune Reports

TALLAHASSEE — Crime war boss George Wackenhut yesterday listed various official wrongdoings he said his investigators have looked into in Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime.

"Permit me to be brutally frank and candid," Wackenhut told the committee as he ticked off, without names, cases of corruption now under investigation, examples he called "shockingly blatant."

—An official falsifying court records and pocketing bond forfeitures.

—A county official who is busily saving his friends tens of thousands of dollars in taxes by shaving assessments of their properties.

—County employees who are profiteering from prison labor.

—Two public officials who are in deadly competition with each other to determine who is going to be king of local bolita operations.

—Officials converting to their own use materials and supplies purchased with public funds.

—The official bigwig who solicited bribes from suspended licensees on the promise to get them reinstated.

—A judge who juggled the facts to clear a hoodlum goon.

—A group of officials who attempted to destroy judicial process by bribery.

—Agents of a state body accepting bribes to overlook violations of regulatory laws.

—An official who offers bribes and kicks back a large portion to higher officials.

A lawman was in a countywide bolita ring which is part of a national syndicate.

An official who deprived a mentally incompetent widow of a portion of her deceased husband's estate by forging records and confiscating the property for himself.

—A group of nearly a dozen officials who engaged in a sex orgy with a woman threatened with criminal prosecution.

—Officials who used persons in custody to pose for pornographic photographs.

The extent of organized crime, under the umbrella protection of corrupted local authorities, is "tremendous," he told the legislators.

"I am not naive and I was shocked and appalled."

He conceded the "vast majority" of public officials are honest and are cooperating with Kirk's anti-crime war. But some have thrown roadblocks in the way, cutting off sources of information. In the next breath he said the extent of official corruption was "tremendous."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-217
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 12 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Among Florida Officials—

*Corruption 'Shocks' Wackenhut*By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Veteran FBI man George S. Wackenhut yesterday told joint legislative crime committees he is shocked and amazed at the extent of official corruption in Florida.

As Gov. Claude Kirk's general in the war on crime he charged that corrupt officials are operating from one end of the state to the other.

And corruption breeds crime which breeds corruption in a vicious circle, legislators were told.

Wackenhut said he was assigned by Kirk to probe organized crime and has never conducted a political investigation. He said so in answer to a direct question posed from the committee, although it is common knowledge that his agents run checks on state employees.

Agents also have admittedly looked into the offices of cabinet members, but not for political reasons, Wackenhut said.

On the other hand, his investigators have established that members of the crime cartels are in the state right

now, Wackenhut said. They are engaged in illegal gambling, shylocking, bribery, extortion, strong arm activities, narcotics, labor racketeering and have "muscle in" on the vending machine and garbage disposal business.

Organized crime can exist and grow only where it has the umbrella of protection of corrupted local authorities, Wackenhut said.

The bulk of organized crime has centered in the Tampa Bay area, and south and central Florida, the legislators were told. Even so, the crime war boss said he could not at this time, point the finger for laxity at anyone.

At the outset he said he did not intend his comments to be an indictment of all law enforcement and prosecution officials because most are honest and forthright. But he also made it clear his opinion does not apply to all.

Wackenhut and his private detective agency are employed by Kirk to conduct a statewide push against organized crime. His men have conducted 515 investigations,

442 of them still active, Wackenhut said.

Cooperation from state agencies has been less than complete, he charged. Questions by committeemen disclosed head-on clash with the Florida Sheriff's Bureau.

"I'm not looking to get into a fight with any state agency here," said Wackenhut, pressed by committeemen to be specific.

But he said he had asked the Sheriff's Bureau for a list of Mafia names and was refused. His men developed a list of their own.

"Not everybody refused to cooperate," Wackenhut said of investigation troubles with officialdom, "but some refused to 'officially' cooperate. Those who did cooperate did so under the table, and I think that is a damnable way to assist a governor's appointed investigator."

Rep. Gordon Blalock, head of the house crime committee, said he was dismayed at the apparent lack of cooperation. He said he does not agree with use of a private investigative agency for state functions, but if that is the method the governor has chosen, and as the governor is the head of the Sheriff's Bureau, he would expect cooperation.

Ed Yarborough, bureau director, said Wackenhut's request was rejected because the files on the Mafia contains confidential FBI information available only to lawmen.

In a statement following the hearing he said he had suggested that Wackenhut get written approval from the FBI director to use the files, or get a court opinion describing him as a law enforcement officer. Yarborough also said he has an attorney general's opinion against releasing the files to Wackenhut.

Much of Wackenhut's recount of Mafia "family" organization in Florida covered ground ploughed previously by other agencies appearing before the committees. But Wackenhut said he makes the point that they are operating, not visiting, in Florida.

Rep. Elvin Martinez of Tampa asked the agent if his opening statements meant some officials in Tampa or Hillsborough County are being

corrupted, thus allowing organized crime to function.

"My statements speak for themselves," replied Wackenhut. "I'm not going to point the finger at any area. The Trafficante organization operates out of Tampa. Beyond that, I don't care to comment."

He told the committees: "Santo Trafficante, also known as Louis Santos, also known as J. Gonzalez, recognized as the Florida representative of the Cosa Nostra, controls the bolita and Cuban lottery rackets throughout Florida and has been reported as one of the largest importers of South American cocaine in the country."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A TAMPA TRIBUNE,
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

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Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-218
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MAY 12 1967
FBI — TAMPA

"Although Trafficante originally masterminded his vast operations from Tampa and still visits Tampa at frequent intervals, he is now headquartered and residing in Miami."

"Sam Cacciatore Trafficante, also known as Toto, who is in charge, together with Frank Diecidue, Angelo Bedami and Augustine Primo Lazzara, are all top lieutenants in the Trafficante organization operating out of the Tampa Bay area. These lieutenants control at least a dozen more Mafia members of this organization known to us."

"Diecidue was arrested on gambling charges recently."

"Samuel Cacciatore, another lieutenant in the Trafficante organization, is in charge of all activities operating out of the Orlando area. From his base in Orlando he directs the Harlan Blackburn organization which extends throughout central Florida and most points north and east."

"Working for Blackburn and operating in the Brevard, Orange and Seminole County areas are at least 10 lesser representatives of this organization that have come to our attention."

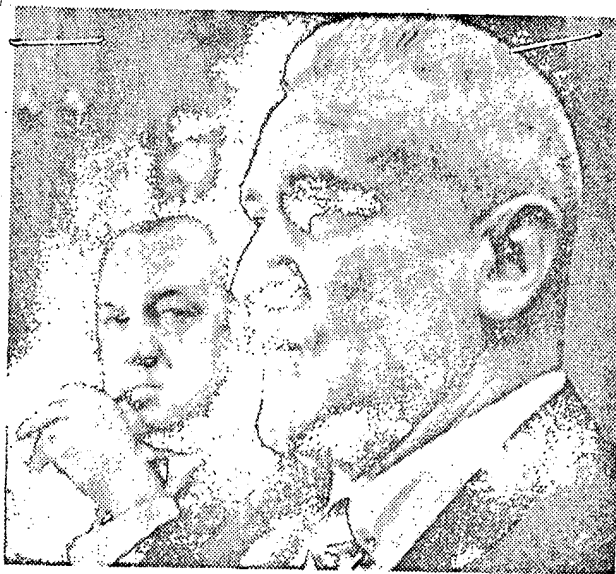
"Trafficante attended a Cosa Nostra meeting in New York last Sept. 22 and during the course of that meeting was allegedly awarded the New Orleans territory of Carlos Marcellos, the leader there."

He said Trafficante was arrested in February in Miami while returning from a New Orleans visit with Marcellos. The charge involved an "intemperate, profane and violent outburst" when confronted with officers, and the result was a loss of Trafficante prestige in the Cosa Nostra, Wackenhut said.

His recommendations were to leave basic law enforcement with local agencies, but create a statewide investigation arm with authority to tackle official corruption and organized crime. A board of inquiry would be best, he said, appointed by the governor.

Wackenhut estimated a cost of \$1.5 to \$2 million to do the job right.

Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa, head of the senate committee, and Blalock, in essence, agreed that Wackenhut's report solidified some legislative thinking, but the presentation wasn't entirely new.



George Wackenhut Makes His Report
... Gov. Kirk listens to 'crime fighter'. —(AP)

5/12/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S
WAR ON CRIME

ReTPtel 5/11/67.

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau and recipient offices are the following articles captioned as shown below, appearing in the papers indicated:

1. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "CORRUPTION SHOCKS WACKENHUT;"
2. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT LISTS CORRUPTION CASES;"
3. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/10/67, "ORLANDO BOLITA HUB;"
4. ORLANDO SENTINEL, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT NAMES 64 RACKETSCHEIFS;"
5. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT URGES ELITE CRIME BOARD;"
6. TAMPA TIMES, 5/11/67, "OTT UNMOVED BY WACKENHUT;"
7. TAMPA TRIBUNE, 5/12/67, Editorial "SHOTGUN LOAD OF ROCK SALT;"
8. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "ORLANDO NO CRIME HUB;"

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)
1 - Jacksonville (Encs. 10) (Info)
1 - Miami (Encs. 10) (Info)
② - Tampa
(1 - 92-26)

JFS:jn
(7)

JN

105-1000
105-1000
105-1000
105-1000

one
62-256-219

TP 62-256

9. ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, 5/11/67, "WACKENHUT SHOCKED AT CRIME'S EXTENT IN STATE;"
10. ORLANDO EVENING STAR, 5/11/67, "SANFORD MAN DENIES BOLITA LINK."

Handwritten:
Wackenhut
Sanford
Bolita Link

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Aide To Wackenhut Answers Queries About Investigations

Mike Thompson failed to convince the Greater St. Petersburg Council on Human Relations last night that Gov. Claude Kirk's methods in the state's war on crime were the right ones.

Thompson, billed as public relations assistant to George Wackenhut, agency man who leads the war, said on questioning after his talk that he "represents the governor . . . but works with the Wackenhut agency."

This led to protesting cries that the council's policy was not to have "political speeches" at its meeting.

THOMPSON'S rejoinder was that "I am not running for anything in Pinellas County."

During the body of his talk, the Wackenhut-Kirk spokesman hit at what he called "pointed examples of half-truth" on the part of news media reporting the war on crime.

The Wackenhut agents at the forefront, he said, were appointed according to Florida statutes "only differing from previous governors in degree. Other governors . . . had two or three (investigators), Kirk has 36 . . ."

These agents, he said, had no arrest, subpoena or enforcement powers and do not carry weapons. He said they conduct the investigations and turn the reports over to the governor, who decides whether there is enough material to warrant prosecution.

QUESTIONING, however, brought out that most of those attending the meeting disagreed with Thompson's contention that "there is nothing inherently evil in investigation . . . It is what is done with the material."

He repeated the statement when a questioner asked if this were true of the harm done by investigations by Florida's now-defunct Johns Committee and the McCarthy-era and House Un-American Activities Committee investigations by the U.S. Congress.

Tempers were starting to warm up on both sides of the fence by the time a woman asked the last question — why hadn't Kirk taken immediate steps to create a publicly run statewide crime agency instead of leaping into a "privately financed war?"

"BECAUSE, my dear," answered Thompson, "the Florida Legislature was in special session . . . to work on a specific problem . . ."

Earlier in the meeting, St. Petersburg attorney James B. Sanderlin was re-elected president of the organization. Other officers elected were: Robert Miller, first vice president; Rabbi David Susskind, second vice president; Doris Hern, recording secretary; Sue McAlister, corresponding secretary; and Ben Barrish, treasurer.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

9B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-9-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-220

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 10 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

SENT TO BU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

KIRK AIDE BACKS ANTICRIME FIGHT

Says No Cases in Florida Are Politically Motivated

Special to The New York Times

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 10—Florida legislators were assured today that not a single case under investigation in Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr.'s privately financed war on crime was politically motivated.

George Wackenhut of Miami, the Republican Governor's \$1-a-year general of the crime war, told a joint hearing of the state Senate and House anticrime committees that each of the 442 matters now under investigation stemmed from a complaint or allegation received from citizens of the state.

Mr. Wackenhut, who is head of the Wackenhut Corporation, a nationwide security agency based in Miami, also reported that as of May 8 a total of 933 letters and nearly as many telephone calls had been received giving information on crime in the state. Some 30 per cent of these contained information of substance, he said, adding that, as all law-enforcement officials know, this represents an unusually high percentage.

Mr. Wackenhut, a former agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, read a 40-minute statement outlining the progress of the state anticrime fight, in which 38 agencies, assigned by his private agency to Governor Kirk, are engaged. He presented recommendations for continuance of the battle. Then he faced 45 minutes of questions from the legislators. Many of the queries were unfriendly.

In his statement Mr. Wackenhut said he had been shocked at the extent of official corruption that exists in the state today and amazed that so little has been done for so many years to correct this deplorable state of affairs.

Appalled at State Plight

He stated that, despite his experience in the field, he had been appalled at what he had learned concerning organized crime, which he said exists in all its heinous forms and is centered in the Southeast.

He listed the names of numerous racketeers who he said had definitely been linked to nefarious activities in the state during the investigation.

This evoked a challenge by one of the legislators that the same information was in the files of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau.

It was also said that the Florida State Commission on Crime and Justice

the telephone number of Eddie Coco, described as a member of the Cosa Nostra. Mr. Wackenhut's statement listed Coco's address as "unknown to us."

Mr. Wackenhut replied that his investigators had not received full cooperation from state agencies. He said data that was provided had been given surreptitiously to his men.

This gave him the chance to emphasize his recommendation that the immediate solution to the problem could best take the form of a state board of inquiry comprised of a few individuals of unimpeachable integrity appointed by and responsible to the Governor.

He said it must be assumed that such a board — with the power to hold public and private hearings, to subpoena witnesses and records, to grant immunities to witnesses and to secure the necessary investigative force to implement its operations — would receive the cooperation of all official agencies.

The Senate committee is considering a bill that would create a commission of inquiry.

It also has before it a bill to establish a department of criminal justice as proposed by Governor Kirk. Such a department would consolidate the investigative and law-enforcement activities of all state agencies into one department with enforcement, crime analysis, rehabilitation and education divisions.

Mr. Wackenhut endorsed this as the long-range approach, but said the board of inquiry could provide the coordination and dissemination of intelligence that enforcement agencies need in the state immediately.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

47M NEW YORK TIMES
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Date: 5-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: TURNER CATLEDGE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-221

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 12 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA

FROM : ASAC, TAMPA

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE
MATTERS - TAMPA DIVISION

DATE: 5/11/67

At 1:30 P.M., Section Chief THOMAS McANDREWS, Division 9, telephonically advised the "New York Times" carries today a story containing GEORGE WACKENHUT's appearance before Florida State legislative committees.

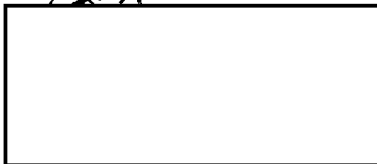
According to this article, WACKENHUT is reporting what an excellent job his organization is doing concerning crime conditions in the State of Florida.

In reviewing this article, the Director has noted "Has the WACKENHUT state outfit referred any of its results?" Mr. McANDREWS requested a summary teletype by close of business today setting forth specifically information referred by the Wackenhut Corporation to FBI, Tampa. This is to be an all-inclusive survey of our files to include any information referred, including referral of complaints. Mr. McANDREWS noted that WACKENHUT invited the people of Florida to refer complaints to its organization through a Post Office mail box and that some offices, presumably Miami or Jacksonville, have received information through WACKENHUT in this matter.

McANDREWS stated he desired that this summary teletype contain all such information received to date from the Wackenhut Detective Agency.

PRS:jn

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b7c

62-256-222

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 11 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Says Public Backing Aids Crime War



George Wackenhut
... remarkable results

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — George Wackenhut, director of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, contended today that the public is "overwhelmingly in favor of the program."

This, he said, has allowed the governor's private investigators to make remarkable results in the first four months of what he called "roadblocks" and lack of cooperation by various officials and agencies.

Wackenhut made the remarks in a radio interview broadcast here today. The program was taped after Wackenhut appeared here last week to speak before the joint meeting of House and Senate Anti-crime Committees.

The former FBI man said there had been "considerable muddying of the water about whether we are private or public."

However, he said he did not understand the lack of cooperation since his agents were acting on behalf of the governor.

The Florida Sheriffs Bureau and other agencies refused to let the Wackenhut investigators see any police information, Wackenhut said in describing some of the "roadblocks." He also criticized the "informal opinion" of Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth which said the private investigators had no more right to official files than any other private citizen.

The first four months was described as a "very rewarding experience for the State of Florida."

Wackenhut said the publicity created by the controversial campaign had placed the spotlight on the state's need for a fight against crime.

The future of Wackenhut agents in the state-financed battle against crime is up to the legislature, Wackenhut said. But he said he hopes to be able to stay in the fight in some fashion.

Wackenhut again recommended establishment of a State Board of Inquiry or a State Crime Commission to go after what he said was widespread corruption at all levels of government all across the state.

He talked against the proposed expansion of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, saying the state needed a board of inquiry to "ferret out corruption" not "just another state agency to perform police functions."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

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MAY 16 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

62-256-223

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cacciatore Blasts Wackenhut Charges

By VERNE TIETJEN

Sentinel Staff

Sam Cacciatore of Orlando labeled as a "damn lie" charges by Gov. Claude Kirk's chief private crime investigator, George Wackenhut, that he is the Cosa Nostra (Mafia) "overlord" directing the underworld gang's operations in Central Florida.

"Unless he (Wackenhut) makes a public retraction he had better be prepared to prove his charges because we are going to sue," Cacciatore said here Thursday through his counsel, Edward R. Kirkland.

CACCIATORE was one of 64 alleged rackets chiefs named by Wackenhut Wednesday in testimony before the house crime committee in Tallahassee. Wackenhut named Santo Trafficante of Tampa

and Miami, as Florida's rackets boss and Cacciatore's boss.

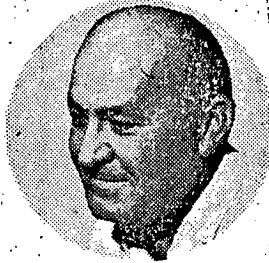
Wackenhut also linked Cacciatore with the Harlan Blackburn bolita (lottery) operations in Orange, Seminole and Brevard Counties and named a Ralph Strawder as bolita coordinator with the Georgia "organization."

"I say it's all a damn lie,"

Cacciatore said angrily. I am no more Mafia than he (Wackenhut) is.

"I DON'T even know what Mafia is supposed to be except what I see in the papers," he went on. "If his (Wackenhut's) investigators can't do no better than that, he should keep 'em in the five and ten store where he got 'em."

Cacciatore, attired in an open short-sleeved button-down shirt and slacks, twisted uneasily in his chair with the air of a man deeply



SAM CACCIATORE
...Threatens suit

"TRAFFICANTE . . . I haven't even seen him in five or six years," he said. Strawder . . . I haven't seen or talked to him since I met him at the courthouse in 1952 or '53 — so long ago I couldn't really remember when.

"It's been six months or more since I saw Blackburn . . . once in awhile maybe at the track."

Cacciatore declined to answer a question about which track. Kirkland had carefully limited the question area to Wackenhut's

charges and Cacciatore's reply.

A QUERY about Cacciatore's "business" was brushed aside, after he blurted, "My business has been hurt already this morning by the stories in the papers."

Stacked on Kirkland's desk were newspapers from Orlando, Tampa and Miami carrying Wackenhut's charges.

Kirkland, who has criticized Wackenhut on several occasions, said, "He has no license to get up before some senate committee and libel and slander people. It's extremely dangerous to have some private individual taking over government

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A ORLANDO SENTINEL
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 5-12-67

Edition:

Author: VERNE TIETJEN

Editor: ROBERT J. HOWARD

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-224

7

functions like crime investigation. He's not responsible to anyone except maybe the governor and that's a pretty big credibility gap."

KIRKLAND declined to discuss his representation of other clients because he didn't want any "guilt by representation" or to "de-

tract from Cacciatore's de-
nial.

"It's one thing to call a man a gambler and another to connect him with organizations supposedly involved in murder, dope and what not," Kirkland added.

Strawder flatly denied Wackenhut's charges Thursday, saying he had no connection "with any kind of rackets."

STRAWDER, 1206 Park Ave., Sanford, former owner of the Flamingo Club, an East Highway 50 night-spot that closed in 1953, said there's not an "ounce of truth in one word Wackenhut said about me."

Declaring he's been a distributor for Fabrication Steel Co. since 1958, Strawder added, "I wouldn't know Cacciatore from Adam's cat."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mafia Charges Generalities, Attorney Says

Times Bureau

TAMPA — A spokesman in State Atty. Paul Antinori's office yesterday said he felt George Wackenhut, head of Gov. Claude Kirk's war on crime, was talking in generalities concerning organized crime in the Tampa Bay area.

"If he had anything specific, it seems that he would have gotten in touch with us," said Tom Hanlon, Antinori's chief assistant. "We've been here every day and no one has gotten in touch with us."

Wackenhut Thursday told the House-Senate Crime Committee in Tallahassee that organized crime was deeply entrenched in the Tampa area, south and central Florida. He said Santo Trafficante heads a group that organizes crime in Tampa and Orlando.

Hanlon said the state attorney's office "has always cooperated and will continue to cooperate" with Kirk's crime war. Antinori was in Brevard County and was not available for comment.

Hanlon said he knew of no plans to bring Wackenhut before a Grand Jury or investigative officials to probe into the contentions that organized crime is rampant here.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5B ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: BOB STIFF

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 15 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

80-452
62-256-225

5/16/67

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, ATLANTA (168-20)
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (168-164)(P)

[REDACTED] aka.

ITWP
(OO: TAMPA)

b6
b7C

ReTPlet to Atlanta 7/13/65, and ATlet to Tampa, 9/8/65.

For the information of the Atlanta Office, GEORGE WACKENHUT, who heads up a large private detective agency, and who was recently commissioned by Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK to launch an extensive investigation into organized crime matters in Florida, particularly in instances wherein corruption on the part of state officials is indicated, on 5/10/67 held an extensive press conference in Tallahassee, at which time Governor KIRK was present.

Among other disclosures made public by WACKENHUT, was a statement to the effect that "the tentacles of La Cos Nostra and organized crime in Florida extend into the State of Georgia." The basis for WACKENHUT's statement to this effect is unknown at the present time; however, discreet efforts are being made to ascertain if there are any real facts available to substantiate such an allegation.

The Atlanta Office files contain voluminous information regarding a widespread gambling organization, which is known to have

2 - Atlanta

1 - Jacksonville (Info) 1 - 168-250 - [REDACTED]
12 - Tampa (1 - 92-218 - La Cosa Nostra)
① - 62-256 - WACKENHUT (1 - 92-26-Sub 3-Crim.Act., Orlando)
(1 - 168-106 - BLACKBURN) JHH:jn (15)
(1 - 168-216 [REDACTED])
(1 - 92-87 - [REDACTED])
(1 - 168-52 [REDACTED])
(1 - 168-50 [REDACTED])
(1 - 168-162 [REDACTED])

b6
b7C

62-256-226
SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *uj*
FILED *2*

TP 168-164

operated between Orlando, Florida, and Thomasville, Georgia, several years ago. The Atlanta Office has files on the principal subjects in that organization; namely, Subject [redacted]

[redacted] HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN, [redacted]

[redacted] and possibly others.

b6
b7C

In order to verify or disprove WACKENHUT's allegation to the effect that a gambling connection exists between Florida and Georgia at the present time, it is requested that the leads set forth below be covered by your office as soon as possible, and the results furnished the Tampa Office.

LEADS

ATLANTA

AT THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

Will through appropriate criminal informants on gambling matters, reliable vice squad officers, and other logical sources, ascertain the exact nature of Subject [redacted] current activities and associates, with a view toward ascertaining if he could possibly be handling "lay-off money" for HARLAN BLACKBURN, or any other prominent gambling figures in Central Florida.

b6
b7C

Will through reliable and established sources, ascertain if [redacted] is still incarcerated in a Georgia state prison. In this connection, the name and location of this institution should be determined.

b6
b7C

AT ALBANY, VALDOSTA AND MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

Will conduct investigation deemed appropriate by the Atlanta Office, in order to ascertain if there could possibly be any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee.

F B I

Date: 5/20/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-256) (P)WACKENHUT CORPORATION,
GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME
INFORMATION CONCERNINGb6
b7C
b7D

On 5/17/67 [redacted]
[redacted] confidentially furnished the following
information to SA JAMES B. HAFLEY, with the request that
his identity be protected as the source of the information:

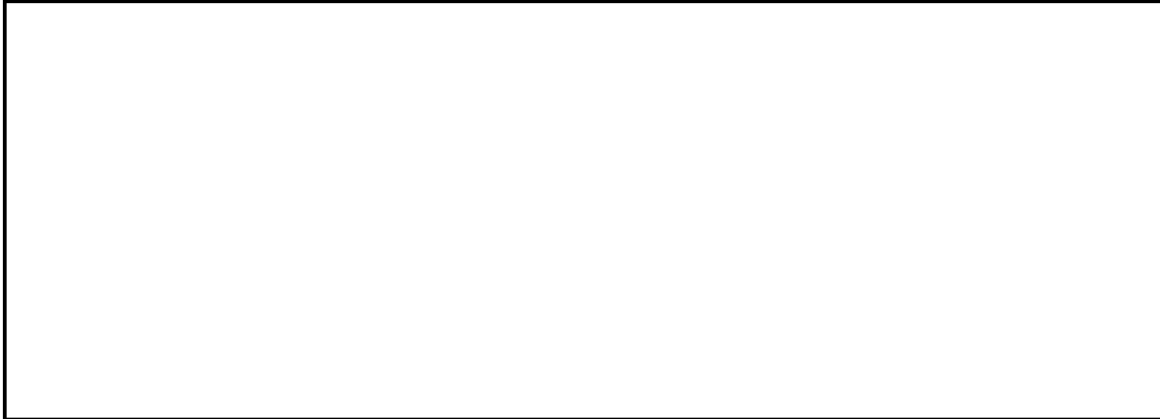
Several weeks ago a local Orlando newspaper
reporter, TODD PERSONS, wrote a letter to Governor CLAUDE
KIRK, and informed him that he had come into possession
of a good amount of information relating to corruption
on the part of the Orange County Sheriff, DAVE STARR,
Orlando, Florida. PERSONS explained in his letter that
part of his regular "newspaper beat" was the above
Sheriff's Office and he felt the information he had
received should be brought to Governor KIRK's attention.

As a result of PERSONS' letter, [redacted]
[redacted]b6
b7C
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Continuing, [redacted] explained [redacted] made

3 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (Info)
1 Miami (Info)
5 Tampa62-256-227
SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____JBH:bp(1 - 80-14 (S.O., Orlando) (1-80-Seminole County S.O.)
(10) (1 - 92-26 Sub 3 (Crim. Act., Orlando, Fla.)Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

TP 82-256



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b7D

Although no active investigation in this matter is being conducted by the Tampa Office, the situation is being closely followed through reliable sources, and the Bureau will be kept advised of any further pertinent developments.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Senate Hears 'Angry' Note By Wackenhut

By HAROLD RUMMEL
Times Bureau

WASHINGTON — A threat by George Wackenhut to organize extra-legal "goon squads" and a Wackenhut director who lost his security clearance played major roles in Senate hearings yesterday.

A sometimes rankled Wackenhut, chief of Gov. Claude Kirk's crime war, was questioned for about an hour.

The questioning disclosed:

✓ The Pentagon revoked the security clearance of one of Wackenhut's dozen directors who allegedly mishandled classified documents, while others haven't undergone security checks, even though Wackenhut Corp. continues to perform "security services" for such sensitive government agencies as the Atomic Energy Commission and NASA.

WACKENHUT wrote to the manager of his office in San Juan, Puerto Rico, after a Wackenhut guard had been roughed up by rowdy strikers back in 1960: "If the need arises, we will even form a 'goon squad' of our own and start to hunt down these assailants and mete out to them many times what they are attempting to mete out to us. If the police can give you no protection against such gangsterism, we will take matters into our own hands."

✓ That Wackenhut Corp. has

performed background investigations and guard services for persons allegedly involved in Bahamas gambling, and that the daughter of one accused Bahamas official worked in Wackenhut's Miami offices under a somewhat unique employer-employee relationship.

He said his company was enlisted by Sir Stafford Sands, former Bahamas tourist minister, to guard Sir Stafford's daughter from her estranged husband, who she feared.

MORE RECENTLY, Wackenhut said, the daughter wanted the guard protection increased. But Sir Stafford was short of money.

To save money for Sir Stafford — who Wackenhut said he's never seen — he said he worked out an arrangement for the girl to do clerical work in Wackenhut's Miami offices, where she would be safe during the day, with Sir Stafford paying her salary. He said her salary was less than the cost of hiring a guard for her.

Wackenhut said he "dismissed" the girl when he learned somewhat recently that her father, Sir Stafford, had been accused of gambling ties in the Bahamas, which he denies.

Wackenhut, rankled by some of the questions yesterday and sometimes openly impatient with the committee, said he's had legal advice that his Bahamian relationships don't conflict with his crime-fighting role in Florida, that his directors don't have access to any classified information, and that he didn't mean what he said about forming a "goon squad."

THOUGH Wackenhut appeared officially to testify on legislation to curb electronic eavesdropping that's being considered by a Senate judiciary subcommittee, the questioning dwelt heavily on Wackenhut's private police organization and its crime war.

Subcommittee Chairman Edward V. Long, D-Mo., who's previously criticized Kirk's use of private police in a public fight against crime, persistently spoke yesterday of fears that Wackenhut would be "over-zealous."

"Doesn't it show an over-zealousness, a certain disrespect for the law?" Long asked of Wackenhut's San Juan note.

Wackenhut became emphatic.

"Sen. Long, I have more respect for the law of this land than you'll ever know, and I have never taken the law into my own hands, and I shall never do so," said Wackenhut in punctuated, measured tones, adding that he was angry when he wrote about "goon squads" and didn't really mean it.

BOTH THE committee and Wackenhut agreed that the name of the director who had alleged security problems at the Pentagon shouldn't be spoken publicly, but they disagreed on what was involved.

Wackenhut said he understood the man had been subsequently vindicated by the Pentagon and that "he is an outstanding American, completely trustworthy, and a victim of circumstance."

A subcommittee spokesman said there was no vindication, though the man has had his security clearance restored. He said it was revoked temporarily as a punishment for mishandling documents, and was restored after a time.

Wackenhut claimed also that none of the Wackenhut Corp. directors, who include several persons active in the right wing, could be considered a security risk in their Wackenhut role because they don't have access to any classified material. He said the directors have formally denied themselves access to such information, at the demand of NASA and the AEC, in lieu of undergoing expensive security checks.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

62-256-228
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 23 1967
FBI - TAMPA

1A ST. PETERSBURG
TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 5-19-67

Edition:

Author: HAROLD RUMMEL

Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

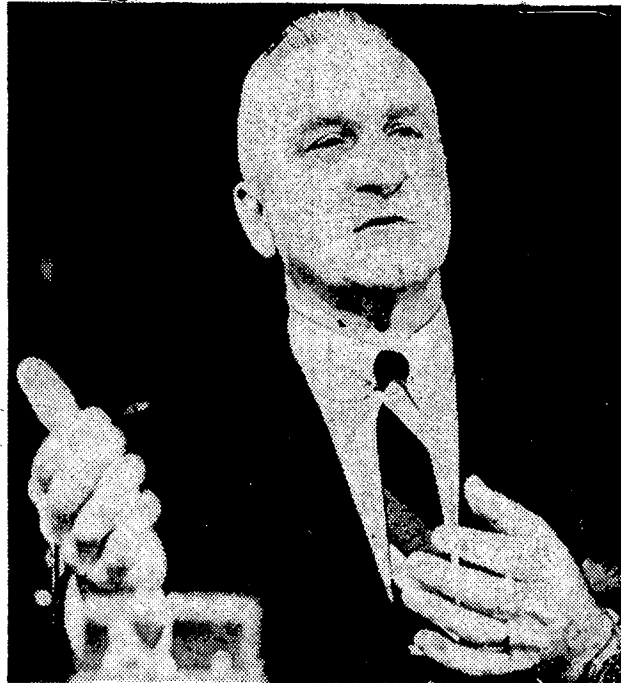
☐ Being Investigated

ON PROPOSED eavesdropping legislation, Wackenhut said a prohibition against using information gathered through electronic eavesdropping as evidence in court should be taken out of the proposed law.

The law would allow official eavesdropping in cases involving the "national interest," but it wouldn't allow admission of such information in a court of law.

Sen. Long said there's "serious question" if even this will be constitutional.

Wackenhut said, however, that he would make the information legal as evidence in court and extend the permission to eavesdrop to "major crimes."



UPI Telephoto

Wackenhut Testifies At Senate Hearing

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau as Core—

Ott Sees Crime War Compromise

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE —An anti-crime committee headed by Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa agreed tentatively yesterday to use the Florida Sheriff's Bureau as the core for developing crime war machinery.

This is not the plan advanced by Gov. Claude Kirk more than a week ago, but Ott yesterday said the governor may be willing to compromise.

Kirk proposed a merger of all the key law enforcement agencies to make a State Department of Law Enforcement and Justice, run by a commissioner with access to the Highway Patrol as a state police force.

Ott said he met with the governor to talk over the crime war and legislative efforts to create organizational weapons to fight it. He said the governor expects to submit his crime war proposals to the legislature tomorrow.

He said he told the governor that he doubted a complete overhaul of law enforcement systems and creation of a complete new department could be accomplished in this session of the legislature.

It boils down to a matter of time and the crush of business, he said. Some anti-crime bills already introduced must be studied by more than one committee.

Ott said the governor appeared to be most concerned with establishment of a state intelligence agency to coordinate crime reporting and action. It also appears to be the central thought in preliminary legislative talk.

Joint senate and house committees on crime, meanwhile,

are scheduled to meet this afternoon to hear reports from George Wackenhut, detective agency operator and Kirk's crime war general; Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County and Sheriff Wilson Purdy of Dade County. A representative of the California attorney general's office is scheduled later.

As envisioned by Ott, the crime committee will use the makeup of the Sheriffs Bureau as a point of departure in drafting legislation.

This doesn't mean that the agency couldn't be drastically overhauled, as some committee members see it, even to the extent of eventually removing sheriffs from the board or otherwise reorganizing.

One measure under study, for instance, would put three police chiefs to the bureau board, reduce sheriff's membership from five to three and retain the governor and attorney general as members.

One advantage to using the bureau as a starter, said Ott, is that it had equipment and organization and new state costs are thus held to a minimum.

A packet of bills introduced by Sen. Robert L. Shevin of Miami is before the committee, all addressed to reconstitution of the bureau.

In taking up the bills, Shevin said that in his opinion the time has come to buckle down on a program after four weeks of "education" by experienced crime fighters.

In substance his proposal is to make the Sheriff's Bureau the intelligence unit of the state. It could be used to



Sen. Ott

probe crime anywhere at direction of the board of directors, and the governor and attorney general would remain on the board.

Another measure would give the governor authority to send bureau investigators anywhere by written order. They now may enter a county only by request of a sheriff.

Shevin reminded that Kirk turned to the controversial use of a private detective firm because he had no state agency at his disposal.

Ott described the bureau as virtually powerless under present law. As for costs under reorganization, he said agencies requesting the bureau's services would foot the bill.

Sen. Lee Weissenborn of Miami stood opposed to commitment to use of the sheriff's bureau.

Compromise to avoid hiring someone is a compromise of responsibility to the people, he said. He said the committees appear to be backing into something which should be walked into straight ahead and is doing the anti-crime job piecemeal.

Ott said he would be inclined to agree except for the lack of time. Ott favors organization of permanent crime commission to attack the problem.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

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Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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62-256-229

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MAY 2 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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Cacciatore Crime Denial Fails to Protect Family

Ninth Circuit Public Defender W. D. (Bill) Frederick Jr. accepted the resignation of Sam Cacciatore Jr. as assistant public defender and as an associate with Frederick's law firm.

The action came several days after Gov. Claude Kirk's War On Crime Dir. George Wackenhut publically alleged that the elder Cacciatore was the Mafia's organizer of crime in Central Florida.

Sam Jr.'s resignation follows by several months the release by Peace Justice of another of Cacciatore's children, who had worked in his office as a receptionist-clerk.

Sam Cacciatore Sr. has publically denied that he has had any connection with the shadowy world of organized vice.

In a statement concerning Sam Jr., Frederick made it clear that the resignation by the son cast no aspersions on the young lawyer's character. The defender had nothing but praise for the former assistant defender's ability.

Frederick's statement concerning the resignation was:

"Sam Cacciatore, Jr. came to our office by recommendation from the Public Defender Office in St. Petersburg where Sam had worked as a student assistant.

"Shortly before the recent disclosure by Mr. Wackenhut I was informed of Mr. Cacciatore, Sr.'s alleged involvement in gambling operations in this area. Although no one has ever implied that Sam, Jr. is or was in any way involved, we began an immediate investigation of the charges as it seemed essential to review the entire matter at once. I had discussed my intentions frankly with Sam from the beginning and have received his complete cooperation at all times.

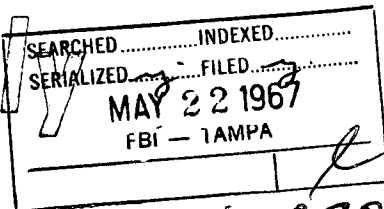
"Unfortunately, we had not completed our investigation when Mr. Wackenhut released his findings. I was in Brevard County when the evening papers reported Mr. Wackenhut's remarks. It was Sam, Jr.

who called me to disclose the story and insisted at that moment on tendering his resignation as Assistant Public Defender. He resigned knowing that with the story published in the newspaper that his effectiveness with us must be impaired until the allegations against his father are resolved. In my opinion, the resignation, at such an uncertain moment for himself, speaks loudly as to Sams's personal integrity and unselfishness.

to public doubt," Whitaker said. and must not leave themselves open and Frederick's office are public affect the children, but this office name and alleged background has to "It's a shame that the father's duct or work. I had no complaints about his con-

worked in my court several times "Another Cacciatore boy has a reporter. The girl and another brother are presently employed by a local court could not have hired her." "I simply hired her. If I'd known, I simply tell me who her father was when I was a good worker, but she didn't missal of the Cacciatore girl," She Judge Whitaker said of the dis-

We shall miss Sam," Frederick said.



"Sam's record has been truly exceptional. Sam came to us as president of the student body at Orlando Junior College. There, he had been awarded the student-faculty Citizenship Award. President Hale, in a letter dated to me Mar. 16, described Sam as "one of the finest of the students who has ever attended Orlando Junior College."

"Sam put himself through law school at Stetson University by scholarship. He served as president of the Student Bar Association graduating no. 2 in his class. He was voted the Stetson Law School's Walter Mann Award as most outstanding graduate by his students and faculty. Dean Sebring, in a letter to me dated Mar. 13, answered my inquiry stating that he would "recommend him without qualifications--" for a position of trust. "I have never met Sam's parents. I only know the son whose abundance of talent, achievement and good service now stand to be eclipsed by circumstances inherited at birth. For those who despair of guilt by association, this is a great tragedy by any measure. It is a tragedy for Sam, for his wife and infant daughter, and for all of us."

Cacciatore

(Continued from Page 1)

Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
May 25, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut
Director
Governor's War on Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut,

I have received your letter of May 19, 1967 and
the material regarding Mr. W. J. Darkus and Minnie Lee
Darkus of St. Petersburg, Florida.

I wish to thank you for furnishing the information
that you did.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SANTOIANA, JR.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
2 - Tampa (44-NEW)
(1 - 62-256)

LEB:lm

(3) *[Handwritten signature]*

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INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *h*
FILED *Sub*

231

62-256 *[Handwritten marks]*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott Proposes Interim Study To Select Crime War Path

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — Sen. Truett Ott of Tampa yesterday proposed an interim legislative committee to study crime and law enforcement and work up a battle plan for the war on crime.

At the same time he drew up a legislative resolution describing crime and criminals as a serious threat to millions of law abiding citizens and the crime rate as disturbing.

Both measures were pre-filed for introduction into the senate.

The proposal for an interim committee would become part of the core package developed by the senate anti-crime group headed by Ott. Two other key senate measures are wending their way through the legislative process and a third is undergoing action in committee. House measures also are under consideration.

Ott's interim committee bill carries a \$100,000 appropriation to finance the two-year study, including the hiring of a director and staff.

He said the task of updating crime war machinery is too big a job to push through this session. Plans are not enough, he said. Implementation is equally important.

It will be the interim committee's job to come up with recommendations for both, he said.

The committee would be composed of three senators and three representatives, all

appointed by their chamber leaders; the governor and the attorney general also would serve. Studies would include:

1. Problems of overlapping and multiple jurisdiction by enforcement agencies.

2. Coordination and cooperation of state, county and municipal agencies.

3. Data processing and telecommunications for statewide law enforcement use.

4. Feasibility, need and possible structure of a comprehensive, statewide law enforcement agency.

5. Presentation of the need for public cooperation with law enforcement officers, and public awareness of enforcement problems.

But the committee also would be instructed to look into other facets of prevention and detection of crime and arrest of criminals.

All law enforcement units in the state would be instructed to cooperate with the com-



Sen. Ott

mittee, which would be authorized to employ advisors, including those qualified in data processing and telecommunications.

The resolution which cites the disturbing rate of crime in Florida and the nation, also declares that criminal activities are conducted without regard for geographic or political boundaries.

"... The health, welfare, economy and moral and cultural atmosphere of the state demand positive action to combat crime," it states.

This is the one designed to replace the use of the Wackenhut private detective agency by the governor.

Still hanging fire in committee is another measure which would broaden the scope of the sheriff's bureau in laboratory work and investigations.

Ott from the beginning of the session has favored a major study of the crime picture before drastically overhauling the state's machinery. He said it couldn't be done properly or economically in this term.

In private conversations the governor indicates he is coming to share that point of view, Ott said. He said George Wackenhut, the crime war general, as well as others who have appeared at hearings, also are tending to come to the same conclusion.

Besides the push on organized crime, said Ott, concentrated effort is called for in the realm of the spot crime — holdups, muggings, assaults.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10A TAMPA TRIBUNE
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Author: DAVID WATSON

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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☐ Being Investigated

62-256-232
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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 25 1967
FBI — TAMPA

JK & MM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , Tampa [REDACTED]

DATE: 5/19/67

FROM : SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

b7D

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Dates of Contact		
5/19/67		
Titles and File #s on which contacted		
1. HARLAN BLACKBURN, ITWI, ITAR-GAMBLING, 165-105. (Hafley)		
[REDACTED]	ITWP, 168-11.	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	ITWI, 165-108.	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	, ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-98. (Hafley)	
[REDACTED]	92-687. (Hafley)	
6. LA COSA NOSTRA, AR, 92-218. (Brett)		
Purpose and results of contact		
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE	[REDACTED]	et al, 87-4884. [REDACTED]
<input type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE	[REDACTED]	, AR, 92-146. [REDACTED]
<input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC	[REDACTED]	WP, 168-21. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	IGA-GAMBLING, 162-292. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	IGA-GAMBLING, 162-22. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	IGA-BOLITA, 162-115. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	IGA-GAMBLING, 162-426. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	FWI, 165-57. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	, AR, 92-87. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	IGA-GAMBLING, 162-318. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	177 WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFO CONCERNING, 162-256. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ITWP, 168-210. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	19. ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT, 80-39. (Unassigned)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ITAR-GAMBLING, 166-225. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	WP, 168-52. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ITWP, 168-4. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	ITWP, 168-212. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	TWP, 168-73. (Hafley)
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	GAMBLING, 166-85. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	-GAMBLING, 162-519. (Hafley)
27. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, AR, 92-26-Sub 3. (Hafley)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating	Coverage
	EXCELLENT	See file
[REDACTED]		
<div>SEARCHED.....INDEXED..... SERIALIZED.....FILED..... MAY 20 1967 FBI - TAMPA</div>		

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62-256-233

1. HARLAN BLACKBURN - Informant advised that he is "back in the good graces of 'The Colonel'" after being "on the outs" with him for several weeks. Recently BLACKBURN has phoned [redacted] several times to confer [redacted] on bookmaking matters in which they have mutual interests, and BLACKBURN acts as though nothing has happened to their close relationship.

[redacted] feels there is a possibility BLACKBURN may be "cracking up," [redacted] who is very close to [redacted]

[redacted] several weeks ago BLACKBURN "nearly blew a fuse" in an argument he had [redacted] who has been a good friend and source of ready cash [redacted] [redacted] recently telephoned BLACKBURN to inquire about some money [redacted] had loaned him [redacted]

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[redacted]

Continuing, informant said BLACKBURN has made a lot of money in the last two months from his lottery and bookmaking operations.

As an example of "The Colonel's" current financial affluence, informant stated that he recently paid off his obligation [redacted] of Miami in full, and only several months ago the debt was almost [redacted]

[redacted] for BLACKBURN, as there was very little "play" on it.

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He stated [redacted] appears to be BLACKBURN's [redacted] as he has heard both BLACKBURN and [redacted] mention that name several times recently.

Informant explained [redacted] is currently making book on major league baseball games, and is giving his "lay-off" to BLACKBURN. For instance, [redacted]

[redacted] In this regard, BLACKBURN will phone [redacted]

He said BLACKBURN is now playing golf nearly every day at Mid-Florida Golf Course near Longwood, sometimes playing there [redacted]

Shortly after the Orlando local newspapers carried recent articles to the effect [redacted] was a La Cosa Nostra member in the Orlando area, and as such directed bolita operations in this area, [redacted] was conversing with BLACKBURN in the Liggett's Drug Store at Maitland. BLACKBURN told [redacted] "Let those Italians get the heat, it suits me fine, because it takes some of it off of us Crackers."

During the above conversation [redacted] made reference to a recent Miami newspaper article he had read concerning a "Miami Jew" who had been found in Biscayne Bay, and apparently had been murdered in "gangland style." BLACKBURN seemed to know all about the case, and said the victim had been in the numbers business in Miami. BLACKBURN said the victim recently operated a bar in the Miami area, and he, BLACKBURN, had attended the opening of the bar. He further theorized [redacted] "The Moustachios probably got him for being slow on his payments, they don't foreclose on your note, they foreclose on your insurance policy."

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2. [redacted] - (See Item # 1)

3. [redacted] advised that [redacted] has been so remarkable that he was recently a guest of honor of the Orange County Medical Association in Orlando. [redacted]

[redacted] received "a standing ovation" from those present.

Informant stated that [redacted] is a little concerned over the fact that U. S. District Judge GEORGE C. YOUNG, USDC, MDF, may order him to serve a five years sentence imposed on him in that court several years ago on a moonshine whiskey conspiracy charge. It is informant's understanding that [redacted] is to be afforded some sort of hearing in the above court during June, 1967, in order that a determination may be made as to whether or not he will have to serve the federal sentence.

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In the above connection, [redacted] was worried about an incident which occurred on a Saturday night about three weeks ago.

[redacted] were drinking and visiting various night spots in the area. While [redacted] was driving the car in South Seminole County, he was arrested by a State Trooper, taken to the County Jail at Sanford, and charged with "DWI." [redacted] posted bond immediately and was released. The case was "fixed" the following day, since [redacted] felt that this incident could affect him adversely in the hearing he is to have in federal court at Orlando next month. [redacted] explained this to BLACKBURN, the latter contacted Orlando Attorney [redacted] "Don't worry about it, I know someone in Seminole County, and all I have to do is make one phone call."

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[redacted] earlier this month [redacted] bought a local Orlando newspaper from a xxx news-stand, which newspaper had a front page article indicating that Orlando was the "Hub" for bolita operations in Central Florida. [redacted] excitedly read the article, in which Governor KIRK's WACKENBUTT investigators named [redacted] as the La Cosa Nostra "Boss" in the Orlando area, and [redacted] as the "coordinator" between [redacted] and HARLAN BLACKBURN. [redacted]

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[redacted] made the comment, "If that's the best they can do, then we don't have anything to worry about."

4. [redacted] said he has learned that [redacted]

[redacted] He is of the opinion that BLACKBURN may utilize [redacted] in some of his financial transactions.

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5. [redacted] - As stated in Item # 1, Informant stated that BLACKBURN has now paid off his loan completely [redacted] He will probably continue to borrow cash from him in the future, if and when he should need same.

6. LA COSA NOSTRA - (See Items# 1 and # 3.)

7. [redacted] These two Jacksonville hoodlums appear to have a real interest in South Seminole County, and are close associates [redacted] They hang out a lot at the ~~Nxxx~~ Mi-Lo Bar in Worn Park. [redacted] has two girls hustling for him, usually at the San Juan Hotel in Orlando. One of these girls is named [redacted] (LNU).

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8. [redacted] He is "hurting for cash," according to informant. At the present time he is booking major league baseball action in Gainesville, Florida, probably by telephone, and one of his principal bettors or contacts there is the man who runs [redacted]

9. [redacted] pointed out that State Criminal Court Judge WALTER N. BURNSIDE of Tampa presided at a state court trial in Orlando several years ago in which [redacted] HARLAN BLACKBURN, [redacted] and several others were tried on local lottery charges. One night during the week while the trial was in progress, Orlando Attorney [redacted] who was representing the defendants in the trial, took Judge BURNSIDE out for "a night on the town." [redacted] took the Judge to a local [redacted]

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A day or two later Judge BURNSIDE directed verdicts of acquittal for HARLAN BLACKBURN and several of the other defendants, however, due to a preponderance of evidence against [redacted] he allowed the cases against them to go to the jury. All three were convicted, [redacted] receiving a six years sentence, while [redacted] received four years sentences each.

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Shortly after these convictions, BLACKBURN remarked [redacted]

[redacted] convinced Judge BURNSIDE is "the fix," as he has "gone along" with Attorney [redacted] in granting every motion and petition the latter has filed in order to prevent execution of the sentences. He said it is possible [redacted] may have succeeded in "compromising" Judge BURNSIDE, and the latter has no alternative but to "go along" with him.

10. [redacted] Informant saw her [redacted] at the Villa Nova Restaurant in Winter Park the night of 5/18/67. She "is beginning to show the wear of drinking and carousing."

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11. [redacted] ~~xxxxxxx~~ Although he has had to "slow down" on account of his health, [redacted] continues his lottery operations on a fairly large scale in the Altamonte Springs and Orlando areas. (Also See Item # 9.)

12. [redacted] (See Item # 9.)

13. [redacted] He has quit his job as Club Pro at Mid-Florida Country Club near Longwood, and is spending a little more time selling used cars from a lot he has in that vicinity. Informant said [redacted]

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14. [redacted] recently asked BLACKBURN what happened to the money [redacted] for horse race bookmaking action in Miami. BLACKBURN told [redacted]

[redacted] Informant said [redacted] is now working the horse tracks in the New York City area, and BLACKBURN is in telephonic contact with him from time to time.

15. [redacted] (See Items # 1 and # 3.)

16. [redacted] He said he does not know this Rushnell bail bondsman, and has never heard his name mentioned by BLACKBURN. [redacted] or any of the others from this group.

17. WACKENHUT CORPORATION - (See Items # 1 and # 3.) [redacted] have both told him recently that the only trouble these investigators can cause their operation would be to have a shake-up in the Seminole County Sheriff's Office, as WACKENHUT has proven, by his statements to the press, that he has a very limited knowledge of actual organized criminal activities in Central Florida. BLACKBURN is hopeful that something will occur which will "stymie" Governor KIRK and his WACKENHUT investigators.

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18. [redacted] (See Item # 3.)

19. ORLANDO POLICE DEPARTMENT - [redacted] have been "openly jubilant" over the fact that the Vice Squad of the Orlando Police Department, under the direction of Lt. [redacted] has been dissolved through orders of newly elected Orlando Mayor CARL LANGFORD. BLACKBURN pointed out [redacted] an Orlando attorney who is associated with [redacted] is a member of the State Racing Commission, and a confidant of Mayor LANGFORD. BLACKBURN said [redacted] promised him, BLACKBURN, that shortly after the Mayor's election, LANGFORD had agreed to "make some changes in the operation and personnel of the local police department's Vice Squad." BLACKBURN told [redacted] that "Lieutenant [redacted] Vice Squad has hurt us badly in the past," mainly due to the fact that the officers of that squad did not hesitate to harass bolita operations in geographical locations outside the City of Orlando.

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20. [redacted] He said this Miami bookmaker continues to conduct his operations by phone in that area, however [redacted] has not had any business with him lately, and does not anticipate having any unless given a specific assignment to do so.

21. [redacted]

[redacted] has a working arrangement with HARLAN BLACKBURN regarding "lay-offs." Since the Vice Squad of the Orlando Police Department has been "grounded," [redacted] operations in Sumter County have increased considerably.

22. and 23. [redacted]

knows that [redacted] continue to be BLACKBURN's top men in Brevard County, he has not seen either of them during recent weeks. [redacted] has an attempted murder charge pending against him in Brevard County, and [redacted] is out on an appeal bond from a state lottery conviction in that county. BLACKBURN thinks he has both cases "fixed."

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24. [redacted]

[redacted] holds the highest rank in lottery operations of any Negro in the Orlando area, and his return to Orlando from Raiford "was welcomed by the group."

25. [redacted]

and BLACKBURN are both "out of pocket" for a few hours every Saturday, informant believes they visit a "check up house" together somewhere in the Seminole or Sumter County area.

26. [redacted]

recently took over the operation of the Hi-Lo Bar, Fern Park, which is the principal hang-out for most of the criminals and hoodlums in Orange and Seminole Counties, informant said that he definitely is not involved in gambling operations of an organized nature, although he may place a bet on a sporting event from time to time. Prior to his marriage [redacted] was stationed at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Sanford.

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27. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, FLA. (See Items # 1 - 26.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ott 'Straw Vote' Move Refused by Committee

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The senate anti-crime committee yesterday refused its chairman's request for a "straw vote approval" of a plan to strengthen the Sheriffs Bureau.

Two Republican senators said they wouldn't vote on Chairman Truett Ott's recommendation to give the bill approval until they could also vote on the governor's proposed Department of Criminal Justice.

Objecting to the extension were Republican Sens. Tom Slade of Jacksonville and Charles Weber of Fort Lauderdale.

Weber said it has "been his understanding from the beginning" that the committee would take up all the major crime proposals at one time.

He said the subcommittees were supposed to come up with two "alternate proposals" — one dealing with the Sheriffs Bureau, and one concerning the governor's proposals — for the committee to consider at the same time.

"All this time would have been saved," said Sen. Lee Weissenborn, D-Miami Lakes, "if the committee had decided on its philosophy first."

Weissenborn said he had suggested earlier that the committee first decide on what type of crime-fighting agency the committee wanted, and who would control it.

Then, he said, the committee would only have to consider the details of the agency.

Sen. Ralph Poston asked the committee for an additional week to have a crime expert from New York speak to the committee.

"We've had experts coming out of our ears for weeks," said Weber, "there's no reason to keep putting it off."

The committee also defeated, by an 8-2 vote, a move by Republican Harold Wilson of Clearwater to remove the investigators from the Sheriff's Bureau proposal.

Though the committee didn't discuss the amendment, Wilson later said its purpose was to change the agency to fit into the governor's Department of Criminal Justice.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-26-67

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Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

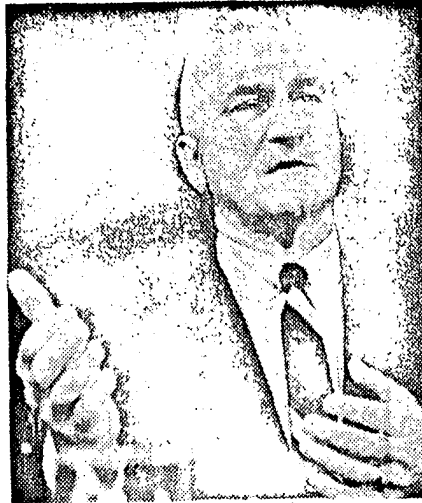
Wackenhut Disputes Effects Of Testimony on Corruption

CORAL GABLES —My attention has been called to a "Guest Editorial" from the Tampa Tribune which appeared in the Miami News on May 15, entitled "Shotgun Load of Rock Salt." The substance of the editorial seems to be that in my testimony before the Joint Meeting of the Judiciary B and Senate Anti-Crime Committees of the Florida Legislature, I should have named names and given dates and places in reporting on the cases being investigated by the Governor's War on Crime.

Surely, you do not mean to say that I should have revealed names and details of cases under investigation and jeopardize the results or, what would be far worse, expose the persons involved to public condemnation before they have been officially charged.

In one paragraph you correctly stated that I had said that I did not intend an indictment of all public officials because most of them are honest and forthright. You then accused me of impugning the honesty of all officials. As a matter-of-fact, I also stated in my speech that I wanted to make it clear that the examples I gave of corruption were "by no means the standards of the overwhelming number of public officials and law enforcers." I have many times elsewhere expressed this same thought. In the statement that I made to the Legislative Committees, I recommended that any legislation embrace the fundamental concept that the responsibility of law enforcement rightfully belongs in the hands of local law enforcement officers.

You imply that my report on Cosa Nostra activities contained nothing but old information. If you were knowledgeable on this subject, you would have recognized that new facts and information were furnished in my report. I do agree with you that the activities of the Cosa Nostra have been generally known for many years. Unfortunately — until



CITES NEW FACTS
George R. Wackenhut

the Governor's War on Crime — not enough has been done about it.

I hope that the Tampa Tribune will see fit to more closely examine my testimony and that it will take better note of what was said in it.

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

Despite Crime War Director Wackenhut's disavowal of blanket accusation, to say that one of a class of public officials is guilty of corruption without naming him leaves all others who hold the same office subject to suspicion.

The Tribune, which was investigating, exposing and in some cases seeing convictions attained against the Mafia before Mr. Wackenhut or Governor Kirk were Florida residents, awaits with interest the evidence that the Governor's War on Crime has indeed done anything about the Cosa Nostra.—Editor.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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JK & mm

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

45 Members, \$100,000—

Kirk Asks Crime War Study

By GEORGE HANNA
Tribune-Gannett Service

TALLAHASSEE — A bill to create a 45-member criminal justice coordinating council to study crime prevention was introduced yesterday by Sen. Bill Young.

The Republican minority leader said the bill "is the governor's bill." The bill calls for an appropriation of \$100,000 to initiate the program.

The study would involve a "comprehensive review of the state's system for the administration of criminal justice in order to determine the most effective methods of halting the accelerating crime rate..."

The council also would develop long-range policy planning and program development for crime control.

The council would consist of the attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, the directors of the division of corrections, the division of child training schools, the Florida Highway Patrol, the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, the Probation and Parole Commission, the Division of Mental Health, the State Board of Health, the State Beverage Department, two members of the senate and two members of the house and 31 members to be appointed by the governor.

The appointees of the governor would include a judge from every level of the court system, a representative of the Florida Bar, a prosecuting attorney, a public defender, and representatives of the sheriffs and police chiefs associations, and representatives of the public at large.

Members of the council would receive no compensation but would be reimbursed for travel.

The council would:

— Make a continuous study and survey of the existing agencies of criminal justice.

Council

— Advise and assist the governor in developing policies and programs for improving administration of crime control programs.

— Make recommendations to the governor for more effective measures for prevention and detection of crime.

— Promote closer cooperation among federal, state and local agencies concerned with law enforcement.

— Act as a clearing house for information relating to crime control and criminal justice.

The council would be authorized to accept, with the governor's approval, any gift or grant, including federal funds, and the money so received may be spent by the council in its work.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 5-30-67

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5X & MM

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Gear Up the 'War'

FOR ALL its good intentions, the Florida Legislature appears to be spinning its wheels in the pursuit of crime.

With the final week of the session under way, legislators are mired in a bog of conflicting anti-crime proposals. Agreement on the makeup of a crime-fighting agency, and on who will boss it, seems remote if not hopeless.

Governor Kirk keeps pushing for a wide-ranging Department of Criminal Justice, embracing correctional as well as police agencies. It would be under his control.

The anti-crime committees of both houses have adopted bills which take widely divergent views on the proper method of attack. Still other bills are pending. And one proposal has been offered to put off a decision on the whole package, pending a study by an interim committee.

The House committee approved a plan to create a Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, incorporating the Florida Sheriffs Bureau and State Highway Patrol. The Senate committee has voted for a Florida Commission of Inquiry, which would serve as a statewide grand jury.

Legislators, we're afraid, are needlessly complicating the issue. There is a quick, simple and effective way out of the bog.

Convert the Sheriffs Bureau into a State Bureau of Investigation. It already has the framework and a nucleus of trained men to fill the need for an agency to investigate organized crime and corruption anywhere in the state.

Give it authority to go into any

county to make specified types of investigation, give it a professional director and more manpower, give it the latest crime detection equipment. Transfer to it the four-man squad now assigned to the Attorney General for enforcement of the anti-bookmaking law.

The control would have to be changed. The Bureau is now governed by a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and five sheriffs appointed by the Governor. In our judgment it ought to be under the Cabinet or a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State. That way, it would be better insulated against political misuse of its investigative powers.

Such an agency would repair the only real weakness in Florida's crime-fighting machinery—that is the lack of an investigative agency with statewide authority to move into areas where there are problems resulting from the incompetence or corruption of local law enforcement officers.

The state doesn't need an elaborate "Department of Justice" or "Commission of Inquiry." The Governor has power to suspend from office any sheriff or prosecutor who isn't doing his duty. That weapon, coupled with the independent fact-finding powers of a Bureau of Investigation, will be entirely adequate to deal with organized crime in Florida.

There has been incessant talk about a "war on crime" since the November election. So far it has amounted to little more than talk. If the Legislature wants to get the "war" rolling on a solid track, it has the right machine at hand. A small repair job is all that's necessary.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

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MAY 31 1967
FBI — TAMPA

1443, Jacksonville

Director, FBI

June 6, 1967

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF FLORIDA

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Captain [redacted] called at FBI Headquarters on June 2, 1967, and spoke with representatives of the Crime Research Division and Special Investigative Division. He said that [redacted], Attorney General of Florida, has selected him to head a unit to be concerned with organized vice and criminal activities, under the Attorney General, which is being created by new legislation.

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[redacted] commented he has enjoyed the results of working relationship with personnel of the Tampa Office during his approximate eight years' service in the Steward County Sheriff's Office at Ocoee, Florida, and he hopes to continue and expand this relationship. He pledged his full cooperation to the FBI and stated he will welcome any information, suggestions and guidance we can give him.

[redacted] indicated he intends to call on you, [redacted] and [redacted] in the near future to discuss mutual problems and to establish liaison. He stated he may also request training assistance for his staff in the future.

No commitments were made [redacted] at this time. His headquarters will be in Tallahassee; hence, it will be your responsibility to coordinate our relations [redacted]

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According to [redacted] Governor White has indicated he will commence using investigators from the Worker and Unemployed in his so-called drive against organized crime when that law becomes

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(2) Tampa

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86-532
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62-256-238

Letter to SAC, Jacksonville
Re: Captain [redacted];
Earl Faircloth

operative and when the current Florida Sheriff's Bureau is expanded
into a state investigative agency.

There are obvious political overtones involved and you
should insure that the FBI does not become embroiled in any political
conflict in the state.

The Tampa Office should promptly furnish to the Bureau,
Jacksonville and Miami any pertinent information in its files concern-
ing Captain [redacted]

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

We received the following letter from Mr. George Wackenhut, Governor Kirk's man in charge of crime-busting:

Dear Mr. Manteiga: In your May 19 column, "As We Heard It," you commented upon my testimony before the Judiciary B and Senate Anti-Crime Committees. You said I named no names in citing examples of corruption.

Surely, you do not mean to imply that I should have revealed names and details of cases under investigation and so jeopardize them or, what would be far worse, expose the persons involved to public condemnation before they have been officially charged.

Then, in a reverse sort of way, you also imply that I have attacked a majority of our public officials. You did not take the trouble to point out that I clearly stated that my remarks were "in no way intended to be an indictment of all law enforcement, prosecutive, or other officials of this state, for to be sure, the vast majority of these individuals are honest and forthright servants of the people.

I must admit that I was puzzled by your rather strange concern over the naming of known members of organized crime.

Whether or not I did "this state a great disservice" as you say, when I testified on organized crime and corruption, I will leave to the Legislators and the people of this state to judge. Very truly yours, George R. Wackenhut.

We're not going to bore you with a lot of rehash on what we had written and Mr. Wackenhut's comments on same with one exception.

We refer you to a brief paragraph in Mr. Wackenhut's letter where he states: "I must admit that I was puzzled by your rather strange concern over the naming of known members of organized crime".

We would like Mr. Wackenhut to know we could care less who he labels as members of organized crime, as such. However, since he is regarded as an expert on crime by the Governor of this state, and others, we presume, for the sake of accuracy we feel compelled to correct experts such as Mr. Wackenhut, for to do otherwise would mean we are derelict to our trade. If an uneducated

sheriff or constable should go around erroneously labelling people in various crime categories . . . it's excusable. What can you expect from an ignorant sheriff?

But when a supposedly sophisticated "metropolitanist" and internationally-known super-sleuth such as Mr. Wackenhut goes about mislabelling people, whether they are gamblers or not, then we feel he should be corrected . . . and we are concerned because he is supposedly an authority on such matters.

We said this before and we repeat. Mr. Wackenhut knows only men with Italian names can be members of the Mafia . . . (if it exists—the FBI says it doesn't). Therefore when Mr. Wackenhut names a Jew as a member of the Mafia . . . he errs.

The Jew may be a gambler and he may also be part of an organized group, but that doesn't make him a "Mafioso."

We also wrote and repeat here . . . You can be of Italian ancestry and also a gambler, but these two facts alone will not put you in the Mafia category.

The dramatic flair used by Mr. Wackenhut in naming names at random and placing some in categories, causing irremovable stigmas may be good for newspaper headlines and the Wackenhut Corp, but the public derives little benefit from irresponsible outbursts . . . and certainly those which have not been proven.

Finally, we say Mr. Wackenhut knows well enough that neither he or anybody else can prove that the majority of the people he named are actually members of the Mafia.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15 LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-2-67

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Editor: VICTORIANO

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ROLAND MANTEIGA

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JUN 5 1967
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau, Cabinet Get House Crime War Nod

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — An anti-crime measure backed by Democrats but dismissed as a "whitewash" by Republicans passed the house yesterday by a mostly partisan vote of 80-36.

The bill reconstitutes the Florida Sheriff's Bureau as the "Florida State Bureau of Investigation" under control of the entire state cabinet instead of under the governor.

Republican Gov. Claude Kirk wants full control of the state's anti-crime agencies. The other six cabinet members are Democrats.

"This is not a war on Kirk, but a war on crime," said Rep. Arthur Rude, R-Fort Lauderdale. "Go ahead and war against Kirk if you want to, but don't war against the people of Florida."

Rep. Gordon Blalock, D-Jacksonville, chairman of the house anti-crime committee, said it was "the best bill this committee could report out at this time."

He said a bill backed by the governor to create a state police force hasn't been acted on by his committee because "the general feeling about the state was one of apprehension that a monster agency would be created in the form of a state police force."

A Republican amendment to insert the language of the Kirk bill was tabled by a 66-41 vote.

Other GOP proposals to give the governor control of the reconstituted bureau were beaten by similar margins.

In the final vote, the only Democrat voting against the bill was Rep. James Beck of Palatka. Four of the 39 house Republicans voted for it — Richard Bird of Fort Lauderdale,

Robert Rust of Palm Beach, John Savage of North Redington Beach and J. K. Tillman of Sarasota.

The Highway Patrol originally was included in the bureau bill, but it was amended out by voice vote with little discussion at the beginning of the debate.

Rep. William Chappell, D-Ocala, said the patrol can be put under the bureau in the 1969 session if it seems to be a good idea at that time. He said the patrol "has its hands full" now and placing it under a new agency might destroy its "esprit de corps."

Democrats responded to Republican arguments against putting the bureau under the control of the full cabinet by quoting from Kirk's campaign "white papers" where the governor said he favored strengthening the Sheriff's Bureau under the cabinet.

"We're not arguing Claude Kirk's philosophies," said Rude, noting Atty. Gen. Earl Faircloth, a Democrat, also has said he doesn't favor putting a state policing agency under the cabinet.

"Take a look at the cabinet," said Rude. "How could we have the cabinet appoint a commissioner and not let partisan politics get into it?"

Rep. Ed Whitson, R-Clearwater, called the bill a "whitewash" and added it "falls so short of being an effective weapon that it would be an affront to the people of Florida."

Miami Democratic Rep. George Firestone quoted George Wackenhut, the private detective agency head who is directing Kirk's "war on crime," as saying the primary law enforcement

should remain with local agencies but they should be assisted by a state investigating agency. "This bill meets every test of Kirk and Wackenhut," Firestone said.

The bill, carrying a \$750,000 annual appropriation, provides for an advisory board of nine members appointed by the cabinet. There would be three sheriffs, two police chiefs, a representative of the Division of Corrections, a juvenile authority, a prosecutor and a public defender.

A bill creating a Police Standard Council to prescribe minimum qualifications for police officers and providing for police training schools and in-service training programs, was approved by a 108-1 vote with little debate.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
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Date: 6-2-67

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Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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Notes from talk to J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York Metropolitan Police Department. He was also a member of the McClellan Committee on organized crime and narcotics, and the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (counsel & advisor).

Q. Give us please your definition of organized crime and the history of organized crime in the United States.

Organized crime is the product of self perpetuating conspiracy to profit from crime.

In the 1930's the biggest thing happening was the surging of the labor movement. Organized crime moved into the labor movement, into the picket lines and with management in breaking up picket lines. It stayed in. They run labor consultant offices. They can cause labor disputes to happen or not to happen.

During World War II, organized crime came into the war effort through the black market, counterfeiting, ration stamps, etc. All were most lucrative.

In the postwar era there was a big housing boom and organized crime moved into the construction and real estate field.

In the 1960's the investing field came to the forefront, so organized crime got into the field of business and finance. Gambling.

Occasionally they may occasionally go into legitimate business. They pervert the use of legitimate business and bring in the elements of crime.

Organized crime has become an export. Gambling has gone into the Caribbean and more recently in other foreign areas. This has been a secret from the public for more than thirty years.

They have a system of intelligence and counter-intelligence and a system of employee relations. They do not have any trouble with budget as most law enforcement agencies do.

Our problem - only limited power.

The same people are operating in Florida as are operating across the nation. They bought a bank in Florida. There is organized crime in car financing. The waterfront has organized crime. When population is great organized crime will move in. They use money to make power and use power to make more money.

How have other areas of the country treated this problem?

There are a few signs of success in some areas and there is no secret way to success.

Attention to two pages in President's Crime Report. cooperative witness forced to exile, and Page 200. Government establish residential facilities for witnesses as long as they need to be protected. The best the Government can offer is

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exile or a concentration camp.

Q. What are some things that can be done?

There has only been limited success because fear by the victims keep them away. You have to capture the victim before getting perpetrator because of their (victim's) fear.

Pamphlet "Combatting Organized Crime". Compiled by forty people at a series of conferences. Not just law enforcement people. In the area of legislation - only two laws which are specifically addressed to organized crime. Illinois and New York have laws on loan sharks. In 1961 the Federal Government passed "Travel Bills".

Specific Legislation: Combining all intelligence information. Put information together that would be of value to all. New York State has an identification system.

Q. What constituted the identification data?

Opinions were received through a series of meetings with the Governor and 40 others. They questioned how the information would be stored, what control, what security. All studied to decide what would go into the machine.

We have a State Investigation Commission. There are four commissioners - two are appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the Senate President and one by the minority leader in the Senate. The chairmanship rotates regularly. They are answerable to the Governor and through him to the Legislative body. Regular reporting is required and it is not a permanent body. It is a study and policy making group. They can subpoena but are not a law enforcement group per se although they did hand out the greatest term. They must go through a court.

Does this Commission have any authority?

Yes, they gather evidence, give public exposure, and make recommendations. For example, gambling: they exposed areas and public support brought action by the District Attorney and prosecution.

Q. Do you find a general reluctance to merge policing agencies?

We seek to get coordination. State department of crime control: parole, police, corrections - each has different functions but end control the same.

The state investigating commission has authority to go into any local area to keep the local enforcement officials aware of their responsibilities and duties. Just by existing they have a deterrent effect.

Q. Is data processing used in crime prevention?

Yes, for analysis, personnel, where crime is existing. All records computerized, ie a police officer who can speak French is needed. You can go to this record and find the right man.

The New York identification system is separate from the crime commission.

Specifics for Intelligence Division: Coordination. Create an information center for evidence. Central Intelligence agency, a state agency separate and apart from the crime commission. The information center would take about half the number of law enforcement people now involved.

The Crime commission would make recommendations to the Governor and recommendations to the Legislature.

Q. What would be the power and jurisdiction of the Crime Commission?

Subpoena. No Grand Jury etc. Only subpoena and question, then give the information to the District Attorney.

Q. How does the State Police fit in this picture? Who directs them?

Superintendent of Police. Jurisdiction - anywhere in the state of New York. In actuality, they do not try to duplicate other agencies. The director is appointed by the Governor and is answerable to him.

Q. Do you have a state crime lab?

Yes, the state police run it.

Q. Does prevention of crime cost more than solving the crime?

No. If crime is way out of hand it may cost more initially, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ however.

Memorandum

DATE: 1: '97

SUBJECT: CIP
TAMP: DIVISION

Enclosed for Tampa is a copy of the only available record of the proceedings before [redacted] appeared. These notes were taken by [redacted] Secretary to the Anti-Crime Committee, Senator [redacted] cautioned that her notes are very brief but that as well as she can remember [redacted] comments on Waterfront Crime in Tampa were of a very brief nature.

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at which [redacted] advised [redacted] that the father
an officer of [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] Secretary of the Board-Civil Service
[redacted] of [redacted] attend the [redacted] representative

[illegible]

62-256-242

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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 9 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau Not Enough For Crime War, Says Kirk

PANAMA CITY (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk said yesterday that an expanded Sheriff's Bureau could not alone wage an effective war on crime in Florida without the support of his own key crime-fighting proposal — still bogged down in a senate committee.

The governor, addressing the 54th annual conference of the Florida Sheriff's Association, said the expanded Sheriff's Bureau would serve an "indispensable purpose," but would not be enough to wipe out crime in Florida.

"A successful war on crime," Kirk told the sheriffs, "must do far more than merely catch criminals after they break the law."

He said it must be "organized ... as when we have a State Department of Criminal Justice — to prevent crime before it occurs."

The senate Friday joined the house in giving the Sheriff's Bureau broadened statewide arrest and investigation powers, the first strong indication the legislature was backing the limited crime proposal over the mammoth criminal justice department proposed by the Republican governor.

The criminal justice department bill, Kirk's chief crime-fighting proposal of the legislature, has been bogged down in the Democratic-controlled senate anti-crime committee since the start of the session.

Republican minority whip, Sen. Tom Slade, Jacksonville, said Friday passage of the Sheriff's Bureau bill was tantamount to killing any chance for the governor's proposal.

Kirk told the sheriffs —

encompassing criminal justice department would include a "first rate investigative force and statewide communications system.

"These functions," he said, "would be complemented by new and sophisticated techniques of parole and probation with specific provisions for crime victims compensation.

The Sheriff's Bureau, he said, "would serve an indispensable purpose by providing a nucleus of the investigative functions in the hoped for criminal justice department."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-13-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-243
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JUN 13 1967

FBI — TAMPA

JK & mm

Post Office Box 3301
Tampa, Florida 33601
June 14, 1967

Mr. George R. Wackenhut, Director
The Governor's War On Crime
3280 Ponce De Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

This will acknowledge receipt of your
letter dated June 8, 1967, enclosing a copy of
a letter you received from [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] will be immediately
contacted by an agent of this office, and an
appropriate investigation will be conducted.

Thank you for your cooperation in
bringing this matter to our attention.

Very truly yours,

J. F. SANTOIANA, JR.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - addressee
3 - Tampa (2 - 87-NEW)
(1) 62-256) ✓

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62-256-244

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Man Says Negroes Fired at Him

Two Negroes drove along-
side the car of a uniformed
Wackenhut agent early yes-
terday and took a potshot at
him, according to police.

Joseph W. Lemelin, 39,
4519 Bray Road, told Tampa
police he was driving on Me-
morial Highway about a half
mile south of the Kennedy
Road overpass at 5:30 a.m. A
pair of Negroes in an older
car pulled next to him and he
said he heard a loud "bang."

Lemelin reported he pulled
off the side of the road and
fired at them with a .38 cal-
iber revolver. Investigation
showed the window on the
passenger's side of Lemelin's
car was shattered.

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

4A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

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☐ Being Investigated

62-756-245

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JUN 15 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (168-164) DATE: 6/13/67

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (168-20) (P)

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] aka. b6 b7C

ITWP
(OO: TAMPA)
Bufile 168-287

Re Tampa airtel to Atlanta, 5/16/67.

BACKGROUND

Tampa on 5/16/67 advised that GEORGE WACKENHUT, who heads up a large private detective agency and who was recently commissioned by Governor CLAUDE KIRK, Tallahassee, Florida, to launch an extensive investigation into organized crime matters in Florida, particularly in instances wherein corruption on the part of state officials is indicated, on 5/10/67 held an extensive press conference in Tallahassee, at which time Governor KIRK was present.

Among other disclosures made public by WACKENHUT, was a statement to the effect that "the tentacles of La Cos Nostra and organized crime in Florida extend into the State of Georgia". The basis for WACKENHUT's statement to this effect is unknown at the present time; however, discreet efforts are being made to ascertain if there are any real facts available to substantiate such an allegation.

12 - Tampa

(2 - 168-164)

(1 - 62-256 - WACKENHUT)

(1 - 165-105 - BLACKBURN)

(1 - 168-210 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 92-87 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 168-52 - [REDACTED])

(1 - 166-50 [REDACTED])

(1 - 168-162 [REDACTED])

(1 - 168-250 [REDACTED])

(1 - 92-218 - La Cosa Nostra)

(1 - 92-26-Sub 3

- Crim. Act., Orlando)

1 - Jacksonville (92-110) (Info)

2 - Savannah

7 - Atlanta

(4 - 168-20)

(1 - 168-86)

(1 - [REDACTED])

(1 - [REDACTED])

RAM: vcs

(22)

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AT 168-20

The Atlanta Office files contain voluminous information regarding a widespread gambling organization, which is known to have operated between Orlando, Florida and Thomasville, Georgia, several years ago.

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The Atlanta Office has files on the principal subjects in that organization; namely, [redacted]

[redacted] HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN; [redacted]
[redacted]

INFORMANTS

[redacted] PCI, Cairo, Georgia, on 5/4/67 advised SA ROYAL A. McGRAW that on the evening of 5/3/67 he met [redacted] at the Amyets Club, Thomasville, Georgia. He rode [redacted] to a fish camp [redacted]. They intended to shoot crap or play poker at fish camp but could not get up a game.

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On 5/3/67, [redacted] told [redacted] that [redacted] [redacted] were operating a small bolita racket. [redacted] said "if they got hit heavily, they would have to run". [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] is now out of prison. [redacted] recently visited [redacted] to see if he would back him financially in a bolita operation. [redacted] allegedly told [redacted] "if he was going to back anybody, he would back himself".

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From [redacted] conversation [redacted] he was of the belief [redacted] is not active in a bolita operation at present.

[redacted] on 5/29/67 advised he had no contact with [redacted] since 5/3/67. He said he would attempt to contact [redacted] on the evening of 5/31/67 to learn more about the bolita operation [redacted]

[redacted] Based on information available to him, he does not believe [redacted] to be active in this operation.

AT 168-20

[redacted] advised he believes [redacted]
is still in prison.

To his knowledge, [redacted] has not been
in the Thomasville area since she was tried in the city
court, Thomas County, Thomasville, two or three years ago.

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He could furnish no information concerning
HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN. [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] PCI, Barney, Georgia, on 5/29/67
advised SA [redacted]

[redacted] is operating a bolita racket. Around 5/1/67,
[redacted]

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[redacted] furnished no information concerning
HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN. [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] He felt that the bolita racket being operated by
[redacted]

[redacted] To his knowledge [redacted] is still incarcerated at
Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, Georgia.

[redacted] on 5/29/67 advised SA ROYAL A. McGRAW
that he could furnish no information concerning gambling
activity in the vicinity of Thomasville, Georgia.

DETAILS

The following investigation was conducted by
SA ROYAL A. McGRAW:

Captain [redacted] Thomasville, Georgia Police
Department, on 5/29/67 advised he investigates gambling
matters for this department. He has developed information
that [redacted] is operating
a bolita racket. [redacted] has no writers in Thomasville
or Thomas County, Georgia, to his knowledge. [redacted]
who lives in Thomas County, appears to be operating in Brooks
and Cook Counties, Georgia.

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AT 168-20

[] advised he had been unable to develop specific information linking [] with gamblers in the State of Florida. He knew that [] came to Georgia from the Orlando, Florida area and that he was previously associated with []

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[] advised during March 1967, a 1967 white Mustang, 1967 Florida license [] was observed at [] residence in Pavo, Georgia. This car is registered to []

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[] was seen at [] residence around 4/25-26/67. This automobile is also registered to []

[] advised [] hangs around with []

[] He purchased this automobile at the auto auction, Valdosta, Georgia, on 4/26/67. []

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[] To his knowledge, [] is not in the numbers racket at the present time.

[] advised he believes [] is still incarcerated at the Georgia State Prison, Reidsville. [] has not been observed in the area of Thomasville since he was sent to prison.

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[] advised he heard a rumor that [] had been hanging around Valdosta, Georgia. He did not know where [] was living or what he was doing in Valdosta.

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[] advised [] had not been in the Thomasville area since [] several years ago. He does not believe her to be active in any gambling operation in this area.

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[] could furnish no information concerning HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN, []

b6
b7C

AT 168-20

ADMINISTRATIVE

Atlanta has pending file AT 168-86 on [redacted]
[redacted] association with [redacted]
is being followed under this file.

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LEADS

JACKSONVILLE (INFORMATION)

The above information is furnished for the information of Jacksonville.

SAVANNAH

AT REIDSVILLE, GEORGIA

Determine if [redacted] is still incarcerated at Georgia State Prison.

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ATLANTA

AT ALBANY, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if there could be any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

AT MOULTIRE, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if there is any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

AT VALDOSTA, GEORGIA

Will, through available sources, determine if [redacted]
[redacted] is living or operating in the vicinity of Valdosta at the present time. Determine if there is any semblance of fact to the recent statement made by GEORGE WACKENHUT during the course of a press conference at Tallahassee, Florida.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE U. S. SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON
ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE ON SENATE BILL 928,
"RIGHT OF PRIVACY ACT OF 1967"

BY

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT

PRESIDENT

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee, I am gratified at having been invited to appear before you distinguished Senators today in connection with consideration of Senate Bill 928, the "Right of Privacy Act of 1967." I am particularly pleased with this opportunity because of the urgent importance of this Bill to the welfare of our nation.

I recognize that legislating wiretapping and eavesdropping involves the problem of striking a delicate balance between the inherent rights of privacy of the individual, on the one hand, and the protection of that individual and our nation on the other hand.

Let me hasten to add at this point that I am not a technical expert in the field of electronics or in the use of equipment for wiretapping and eavesdropping. Neither am I legally trained, but during my review of the law in preparation for this testimony, even as a layman, one thought clearly emerged. The time has long passed when the Congress of the United States should, by the enactment of new legislation, clarify once and for all an area fraught with such legal anomalies, inconsistencies, contradictions and controversy.

The opponents of wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping primarily base their opposition to these practices on the invasion of privacy and the

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rights of the individual that may be violated. To be sure, indiscriminate employment of electronic intrusion devices by private investigators and other private individuals, and the prevalence of business espionage are frightening. However, there are much broader considerations. The threat to the nation's security and the growth of organized and major crime are even more frightening.

America has no lack of knowledge of how subversive elements have ruthlessly deprived whole nations of their independence. Those same elements are present within our borders. It is obvious that when those who would destroy our government and our cherished freedoms use a telephone for their sinister plottings they should not be protected. They, themselves, have made criminal use of a public utility.

As Mr. Justice Tom C. Clark, then Attorney General of the United States said in 1949: "It seems incongruous that existing law should protect our enemies and hamper our protectors." In like vein are the assertions on pages 150 and 253 of the "Report of the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack, 79th Congress, Second Session," that: "The situation should never again be permitted whereby the efforts of our government to combat forces inimical to our national security are hamstrung by restrictions of our own imposition which aid the enemy," and that "Effective steps (should) be taken to insure that statutory or other restrictions do not operate to the benefit of an enemy or other forces inimical to the nation's security and to the handicap of our own intelligence agencies. With this in mind, the Congress should give serious study to, among other things, the Communications Act of 1934."

The Federal Government must combat those who threaten our security, who seek to destroy the very nation itself and who wish to deprive us of the

very liberties the opponents of wiretapping and eavesdropping state they are protecting.

Equally serious to our people and to the nation they comprise, is the growth of organized crime and the corruption which permits and promotes its existence. Major crimes, not necessarily a part of the organized criminal activity, are increasing at an alarming rate. The trend reflected in the national statistics is appalling.

The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy, then Attorney General of the United States, said in 1962: "It (the telephone) permits criminals to conspire and carry out their activities without ever getting together and therefore without giving the police the opportunity to use other techniques of investigation" and "The telephone is not only a means of facilitating crime but it may be an instrumentality of crime . . . "

Senator Kennedy further stated at that time: "We believe that every citizen of the United States has a right not to have strangers listen in on his telephone conversations . . .

"But this right of privacy, like most other individual rights in our society, is not absolute or unqualified. Society also has a right to use effective means of law enforcement to protect itself from . . . murder and kidnapping and from organized crime and racketeering."

We are talking here about prohibiting wiretapping and the use of clandestine electronic listening devices to be used against the criminals whose victims are preponderantly the law abiding American citizens. Hasn't law enforcement's effectiveness been hampered greatly already? When can law abiding citizens, the vast majority in this country, look for the protection, to which

they are rightly entitled, from those who flout the laws of this land? In the words of Chief Judge J. Edward Lumbard, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, in 1961: " . . . if every citizen is entitled to protection from the arbitrary power of the state under due process, is he not equally entitled to protection from the uncurbed power of organized crime by means of more effective law enforcement?"

In a 1947 decision, In re Freid (161 Federal 2nd 465), Judge Learned Hand said: "The protection of the individual from oppression and abuse by the police and other enforcing officers is indeed a major interest in a free society but so is the effective prosecution of crime, an interest which, at times, seems to be forgotten . . . "

In Kepner v. United States (195 U. S. 100, 134) the Court said: "At the present time in this country there is more danger that criminals will escape justice than that they will be subjected to tyranny."

Why commit law enforcement to the horse and buggy days while the criminals use the most sophisticated devices?

Attorney General Robert H. Jackson said in 1941: "Criminals today have the run of our communications system, but the law enforcement officers are denied even carefully restricted power to confront the criminal with his telephonic and telegraphic footprints. Unless we can use modern scientific means to protect against the organized criminal movements of the underworld, the public cannot look to its law enforcement agencies for the protection it has a right to expect."

How very much more applicable this statement is today than it was then!

In the areas of business espionage and the invasions of privacy by private investigators and other unprincipled private individuals we are confronted with a most serious state of affairs.

A survey made at Harvard University in 1959 on competitive intelligence reflected that: "The prevalence of business espionage should not be underestimated. Business spying has resulted in the loss of millions of dollars worth of valuable corporate information."

"Industrial Research Magazine" reported in 1963 that: "Hundreds, possibly thousands, of industrial espionage agents are at work in this country today."

A "Business Week" article in 1962 stated: "A rising wave of industrial espionage is threatening a vital United States commercial asset, the productivity of research and development."

On April 8, 1965, the "Wall Street Journal" reported that the theft of intellectual property may now exceed three billion dollars annually.

Business espionage is motivated by the desire for political gain, competitive advantage and/or individual gain and the targets of the business spy are many and varied.

In attacking these targets, business spies tap telephones and use mechanical and scientific electronic intrusion devices. These devices have become highly advanced as an outgrowth of the space age and the miniaturization of equipment. Transmitters can now be made so small that they can be disguised as a pack of cigarettes or concealed in a pen or pencil, which is "carelessly" left behind in an office to broadcast conversations. Microphones can also be concealed in a telephone so that office conversations, as well as telephone

conversations, are relayed to an unauthorized listener or to a recorder. Key offices and board rooms can be "bugged" with transmitters concealed in the walls, in the furniture, or behind pictures. Parabolic microphones are sometimes used to overhear distant conversations. It is even possible now to eavesdrop through closed windows by the use of light beams.

Certain private investigators and other individuals have used these interception and intrusion techniques and devices even when unethical and/or illegal, not only in the practice of business espionage but also in the investigation of domestic relations, union, personnel, and other investigative matters.

The proposed "Right of Privacy Act of 1967" properly provides for the use of wire interception and electronic eavesdropping devices in connection with national security matters. It does not, however, permit the use as evidence of the information obtained.

I respectfully submit the following questions. Why shouldn't information received by legal wiretapping and eavesdropping be admissible in a court of law? Why shouldn't the enemies of this nation and its people be convicted of their crimes by any lawfully obtained evidence? What is the difference in evidence legally obtained by these means and evidence obtained by any other legal means?

The provisions of this Act, in effect, deny to law enforcement officers the investigative techniques of wire interception and clandestine electronic intrusion devices. This denial is unduly restrictive and certainly not necessary to achieve the objective of preserving the rights of privacy of our citizens.

It has been seriously questioned whether wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are efficient investigative techniques. There is ample evidence that they are both efficient and effective. If they were not efficient and effective in the detection and prosecution of wrong-doers, and if they were not efficient and effective methods of obtaining information for use in private litigation and in obtaining industrial secrets, then we would have less concern and little need for legislation against them.

Persons who are knowledgeably experienced have stated that wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are among the most effective tools for law enforcement in combatting major and organized crimes.

Michael J. Murphy, Police Commissioner of the City of New York, in June 1962, before the Committee of the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, said in presenting his views and those of the Board of Officers of the International Association of Chiefs of Police: "It is our considered opinion that authorized telephonic interception is one of the most effective tools against the criminal enemies of society."

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan of New York County in his statement before the Senate Committee of the Judiciary, May 10, 1962, said: "I have served in the District Attorney's Office of New York County for almost 27 years - 20 of the 27 as District Attorney. Based on that experience, I believe and contend that telephonic interception, pursuant to court order, is the single most valuable weapon of law enforcement's fight against crime . . . without it, and I confine myself to top figures in the underworld, my own office would not have convicted Charles "Lucky" Luciano, Jimmy Hines, Louis "Lepke" Buchalter, Jacob "Gurrah" Shapiro, Joseph "Socks" Lanza, George Scalise, Frank Erickson, John "Dio" Dioguardi, and Frank Carbo . . . "

In an article by Edward S. Silver, District Attorney, Kings County, (Brooklyn, New York) in the "American Criminal Law Quarterly," May 1963, he said: "Experience has shown that law enforcement agencies have effectively used wire-tapping to defeat crime and that the rights of citizens have not been abused by this right."

In the "Report of the Committee of Privy Counsellors appointed to inquire into the interception of communications" presented to Parliament by the Prime Minister of Great Britain in October 1957, they said: "We are satisfied that interception has proved effective in the detection of major crimes, customs frauds and dangers to the security of the State." They also said: "No useful purpose would be served by recommending that the power of interception be no longer exercised in the detection and prevention of crime, for it would remove from the hands of the Police a weapon which they have found to be effective when all other methods have been unavailing, and would announce to potential wrong-doers that they have nothing to fear from the Police in this particular respect. This, in our opinion, so far from strengthening the liberties of the ordinary citizen, may very well have the opposite effect."

In "A Report by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice" on page 201, we read: "The great majority of law enforcement officers believe that the evidence necessary to bring criminal sanctions to bear consistently on the higher echelons of organized crime will not be obtained without the aid of electronic surveillance techniques. They maintain these techniques are indispensable to develop adequate strategic evidence concerning organized crime, to set up specific investigations, to develop witnesses, to corroborate their testimony, and to serve as substitutes for them - each a necessary step in the evidence-gathering process in organized crime investigations and prosecutions."

I would next like to call the Committee's attention to the prohibition contained in the proposed Act with reference to the manufacture and distribution of wire interception and eavesdropping equipment. I respectfully point out that this provision may have the effect of imposing restrictions on the production and distribution of such equipment other than for purposes which would be illegal under this Act. This section in essence prohibits the manufacture or assembly of any electronic, mechanical or other device, the design of which renders it primarily useful for the purpose of wire interception or eavesdropping, with knowledge or reason to know that such device or any component thereof has been or will be sent through the mail or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. There is also a prohibition against advertising such equipment.

I submit that the term primarily useful is vague, difficult of interpretation with relation to this proposed statute and may have an inhibiting effect on legitimate uses of such equipment in industry. For example, the proposed Act defines "eavesdropping" to include recording a private conversation. Miniature recorders "primarily useful" for secretly recording private conversations certainly have many other uses which in no sense are illegal. The Act further provides in effect that electronic eavesdropping and wiretapping are not banned where at least one of the parties involved consents to the interception. The prohibition of manufacture and transportation of equipment primarily useful would render impossible the obtaining of equipment for its legal use under this provision.

I respectfully suggest that it would be more effective and desirable to provide that the manufacture or the transportation in interstate commerce would be illegal only where the equipment is specifically designed for wire interception or eavesdropping, or where it is known, or there is reasonable grounds to believe,

that the equipment is to be used exclusively for illegal wire interception or eavesdropping. An exception should be made for the manufacture and transportation in interstate or foreign commerce, where such equipment is for law enforcement's or other legal use.

It is my strong and considered opinion that :

(1) information legally obtained through wire interception and electronic eavesdropping techniques in national security matters not be barred as admissible evidence in all judicial and administrative proceedings unless otherwise legally inadmissible.

(2) this Act provide adequate authority under controlled conditions to enable law enforcement officers the use of these techniques in the investigation of major and organized crime; in the case of federal authorities with the permission of the Attorney General, or by order of a federal court and in the case of state authorities by obtaining an order from a state court of competent jurisdiction. It is suggested that the procedure of obtaining a court order in a judicial proceeding be dealt with in a manner similar to the procedure as now legally provided for in the searches and seizures of private papers or in the searches of private premises. It is my further recommendation that this Act provide that the information obtained by law enforcement officers under the controlled conditions aforementioned not be barred as admissible evidence in all judicial and administrative proceedings unless otherwise legally inadmissible.

(3) private investigators and other private individuals be prohibited from engaging in wiretapping or electronic eavesdropping along the lines set forth in this Act. I know of no valid reason why such persons should be permitted to invade the privacy of our citizens or to commit espionage against them by means of electronic surveillance.

(4) the Act provide for recordings of telephonic conversations without "beep tones" with one party consent. This would be consistent with the provisions of the Act that interception is legally permissible with the consent of one of the parties to the conversation, with which provision I am in complete accord.

It has been said that wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping constitute a more drastic interference with privacy than is constitutionally permissible under the search warrant. A search warrant must be specific concerning articles used to commit the crime or the fruits of the crime, whereas wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping are methods to seek evidence for incrimination.

I would like to ask, are law abiding citizens and their law enforcement agencies engaged in a program to determine how far they can go in protecting the law breaker? Why shouldn't law enforcement, under strict controls, be permitted to secure legal evidence of a heinous crime wherever it can be found? No one is forcing the crime lord or the major criminal to tell of his nefarious activities to members of his household, to his office staff, or to his compatriots. If then, these admissions against interest, or criminal plans for the future are overheard by interception or electronic intrusion, who is hurt, save the offender?

Section 605 of the Communications Act of 1934 has been ineffective in preventing illegal wiretapping, and the current status of court decisions has so "muddied the waters" concerning wire interception and electronic eavesdropping techniques that law enforcement has been crippled. It is for this reason that I sincerely and earnestly trust there will be enacted a law that provides additional protection to our citizens from the sinister forces of crime, corruption, and subversion, while at the same time insuring their precious right of privacy.

THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION

Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
HIGHLAND 5-1481

June 8, 1967

Mr. Joseph Santioana
Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Room 610
Federal Office Building
Tampa, Florida

Dear Joe:

As you may know, I testified on May 18, 1967 before the Senator Long committee in Washington on wiretapping. Since the newspapers covered this comparatively briefly, and not always accurately, I thought you might be interested in having a copy of my actual testimony.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

George
George R. Wackenhut
President

Enclosure



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62-256-248

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\$1 Million Crime War Board Gets Senate Nod With Kirk's 'Promise'

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — A bill to give Florida a state commission with \$1 million to investigate crime and corruption passed the senate yesterday after Gov. Claude Kirk agreed to appoint two members recommended by the presiding officers of the legislature to the powerful body.

The members proposed by the senate president and house speaker could not be public officials or legislators. Their selection depends on the verbal "promise" of the governor since there is no provision in the bill that ties the hands of the chief executive in naming the powerful committee of citizens.

The bill was sent to the house with 40-2 senate backing after close to two hours debate.

Sen. Louis de la Parte, D-Tampa, lost by a 23-23 tie vote an attempt to limit the "horrendous power" of the commission to probing organized crime and dishonest public officials.

He said the bill, as drawn, permitted a "superstate" commission to investigate everything from street crimes to race riots.

"It can go anywhere, anyplace, anytime to investigate, subpoena, arrest and hold its proceedings in secret," he said.

Sen. Edmond Gong, D-Miami, was able to get an amendment adopted minutes later which requires open hearings unless closed by majority vote.

Kirk made the commitment at a meeting with senate Democrats who said the bill could not pass unless the legislature was represented on the five-member commission.

Voting against the bill were de la Parte and Sen. Wilbur Boyd, D-Palmetto.

"He said he would give us his promise to appoint one senator and one representative from a list of five nominees submitted by House Speaker Ralph Turlington and Senate President Verle Pope," both Democrats, Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, told his colleagues.

Ott is chairman of the senate anti-crime committee, which originally approved the bill with the governor naming all five members, no strings attached, except at least three must be attorneys.

The senate insisted on amending it to let the president and speaker name a member each, but this cast doubt on its constitutionality, according to Sen. Robert Shevin, D-Miami, the chief sponsor.

The commission, patterned after crime bodies in New York and Illinois, would have broad powers to subpoena witnesses, hold closed-door hearings and grant immunity to those testifying.

Members of the commission would draw a salary of \$6,000 a year.

14A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEI

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-249

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JUN 15 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's War on Crime Seems To Be Working

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — "It's working."

One of Gov. Claude Kirk's aides so simply describes the six-month-old war on crime which has already started to show its toll in public officials.

Former newsman Jack Ledden, gubernatorial aide who coordinates the war on crime, said it is the governor's and George Wackenhut's policy not to discuss cases under investigation, but a number of the 600-plus cases being "checked-out" have already been made public.

Wackenhut, a former FBI agent, is head of the Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the world's third largest private detective agency and was named by Kirk to conduct the privately-financed war on crime.

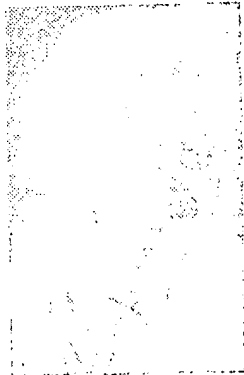
One phase of the war — removing corrupt public officials — has the appearance of reaching some stage of success.

Wackenhut agents — working through grand jury investigations directed by hand-picked state attorneys — have delivered evidence against scores of public officials.

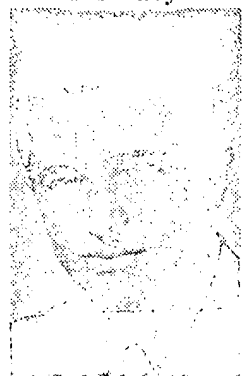
The removal of commissioners in two counties has been recommended on the basis of information compile largely by Wackenhut agency investigators.

Also caught up in investigations in which the governor's war on crime played roles:

—Seven sheriffs: Two suspended by Kirk, one suspended by the senate and another suspension under consideration, two who are presently under investigation, and another who resigned



Gov. Kirk
His Baby



Paul Antinori
Plays His Part



Jack Ledden
Says "It's Working"

while his office was being investigated.

—Also under investigation or indictment is a constable, county attorney, county surveyor, city clerk, county clerk, and numerous deputy sheriffs.

—Former Brevard County School Superintendent and State Board of Regents member Woodrow Darden has been tried and convicted following a probe by Wackenhut agents.

Ledden said in an interview that the war on crime is opening an average of 100 cases a month — more than 600 cases have been opened to date.

The war on crime has been making every effort to "conserve manpower," Ledden said, by using every law enforcement tool available to conduct investigations.

If preliminary investigations turn up federal violations, they are turned over to the federal government, Ledden said. A number of cases have already been referred to the FBI, Internal Revenue Service, Federal Narcotics Bureau, and other agencies.

Another "tool" which the war on crime is using, Ledden said, is through audit reports. Sometimes it is easy to have a "tip" checked out during a regular audit of an agency's records.

The procedure usually followed, Ledden said, is that several people analyze the letter or information turned over to the governor, and if it looks worth further investigation, it is given a case number.

Ledden said that with the case number, it is given a pri-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

LA TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-18-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

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FBI TAMPA	

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JKX 11/11

ority of "A, B, or C" on the basis of which investigators are assigned.

At this state, he said, it's decided after the preliminary check on the information whether to turn the case over to another agency, delay it until more investigators are available, or ask for an audit of the records.

Ledden said that more than 50 special audits have been conducted or are under way since the beginning of the crime war.

Most of them, he said, haven't been completed or made public yet, since the state auditor has 60 days after the completion of an audit before it must be made public.

The governor now has 37 Wackenhut investigators working for the war on crime, Ledden said, but the limited number of agents is not the only limitation on the war's progress.

The same problems created when public officials would be investigating public officials — which is avoided by using the Wackenhut agents — are found when public officials have to prosecute other public officials, Ledden said.

The governor has been playing "musical chairs" with Florida's state attorneys in order to obtain grand jury indictments after the investigations are made, Ledden said.

Kirk has sent:

—Paul Antinori of the 13th Circuit into Brevard County, which is in the 9th Circuit, to prosecute School Supt. Woodrow Darden.

—Gordon Oldham of the

18th Circuit into Dixie County to take over the grand jury investigation in the 8th Circuit.

—Thomas Johnson of the 15th Circuit into Lee County to investigate that sheriff's office in the 12th Circuit.

—Dan Warren of the 8th Circuit into Manatee County, in the 12th Circuit, to prosecute former Sheriff Kenneth Gross.

Ledden said the cooperation the governor was getting from federal, state, county and city law enforcement

agencies was "amazing."

The letters, requests for investigations, and tips — which now number in the thousands — have come to a large extent from public officials, he said.

Also, Ledden said, the majority of the state's 67 sheriffs have been "very cooperative" despite press reports that they would not make their records available to the governor's private investigators.

Some of the cases now under investigation or prosecution include:

—A Taylor County grand jury, working with Wackenhut reports, has recommended suspension of the county's entire five-man county commission, and named several other county officials as benefiting from the alleged misuse of county funds and equipment.

—A Dixie County grand jury is in recess after a state attorney — sent in by Kirk — recommended the removal of the entire county commission.

Various phases of local government are also being investigated by the Wackenhut agents in Polk, Marion, Levy, Citrus, Jefferson, Indian River, Lee, Charlotte, and Columbia counties.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lest the Next Victim...

THE FLORIDA State Senate in a flush of enthusiasm for war against organized crime has voted to hand the Governor a million dollars and unrestricted powers of investigation.

Those Senators who voted for a state crime commission appear blissfully unaware that they also voted to open an uncumbered freeway for abuses so dangerous as to terrify thoughtful Floridians. Honest, as well as thoughtful, because the proposed law threatens more danger to honest businessmen who might differ politically with any Governor than it poses peril to crime and vice.

THE BILL provides for a five-man commission, its members to be appointed by the Governor on a staggered-term basis. They will be paid \$6,000 a year and expenses.

The commission would be empowered to investigate organized crime and vice.

It would be charged also with investigating official misconduct.

But it also would be empowered to investigate anything else under a catchall provision covered by the terms of "public safety," "public peace" and "public justice." Lacking any limitations, this could be stretched to mean anything from the size of hooks used by cane pole fishermen to sinister content suspected in a library's computer memory bank.

The commission could hire investigators, arm them and send them out with power of subpoena. It could hold public hearings or it could, by majority vote, impose secrecy. With approval of the prosecuting officials, the commission could confer immunity upon witnesses.

This goes far beyond the authority granted the Johns Committee, a legislative group that was held accountable to the Legislature.

It is more authority than the State Attorney General has been permitted even with his bookie squad. Not even the Federal Bureau of Investigation has the power of subpoena. The FBI's police work remains subject to the check and balance of the Federal court system.

The danger of such a roving grand jury should be obvious, but does not seem to have impressed the lawmakers in Tallahassee whose memories do not go back to the Johns Committee or who read of Hitler in history, not as a living threat to freedom.

Suppose that Governor Kirk should yield to the temptation of resigning and running for Vice President and suppose an unscrupulous man won election as Governor.

Such a person could assign this crime commission to harass every political enemy in the state by "investigating" each of them. Heads of business could be subpoenaed, kept cooling their heels outside the "grand jury" doors for days. Their subordinates could be called, their books summoned, all their usual functions interrupted. And this harassment could be continued until the victim made a deal or went bankrupt.

DOCTORS of medicine try to evaluate the "cures" they prescribe so as to avoid curing the disease but killing the patient.

Crime is a disease and the objective of rooting it out of Florida certainly merits wholehearted support.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-19-67

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Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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Yet Republicans who would grant such sweeping powers to one of their party should give thought to how they would weigh their vote if Kirk happened to be a Democrat. And those Democrats who joined the War on Crime sincerely should question the need to surrender such sweeping authority.

Senator Louis de la Parte of Tampa pleaded for legal limitations that would confine the crime commission to organized crime and corruption, the areas it was designed to hit. "I have a deep-rooted conviction that these powers (unlimited investigation) must be guarded and given only with great reservation," he said.

Rep. Quillian Yancey of Lakeland voiced strong reservations about the crime commission proposal, noting that the \$1 million appropriated for the commission would go a long way toward financing a "real law enforcement agency" such as the House has proposed. Yancey said the questions of public safety and a "hard-hitting law enforcement" organization are the two most important matters before the legislators. The crime commission would not accomplish the coordination of existing agencies which he sees as the greater need.

There will be opportunity to correct the measure in the House. We suggest that each legislator research carefully the methods of modern day dictators in grasping just such delegations of authority to entrench themselves, then spell out the limits and protections lest the next victim of an unscrupulous Governor be himself.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pay Set for Legislature— Supreme Court Rules Kirk Can Hire Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — The State Supreme Court yesterday advised Gov. Claude Kirk that he could hire as many private investigators as he needs but said salaries would have to be approved by the cabinet or the legislature.

Kirk said that he was "pleased" the court had endorsed his war on crime, and hoped the cabinet would reconsider its rejection of his proposal to set up a state trust fund to handle contributions.

When Kirk took office in January he hired agents of the Wackenhut agency, headed by George Wackenhut, to conduct a war on crime, financed from contributions, not state funds.

Two weeks ago the State Cabinet approved a \$25,000 expenditure for the governor to hire six full-time investigators as state employees.

Kirk now has 37 Wackenhut investigators working for his war on crime.

Kirk asked the court for the opinion June 5, after the cabinet had refused to allow him to establish a trust fund which would be administered by the state.

All seven supreme court justices signed the opinion acknowledging agreement of Kirk's authority to hire the private investigators.

"In our opinion," the jus-

tices said, "you have the authority to employ individuals to serve only as your investigative agents for the purpose stated in your letter.

"By this, we mean for the functions of these agents are investigatory," the opinion said.

"In absence of further definitive legislation they cannot exercise police powers, such as the power of arrest."

"The number of agents to be employed would be governed primarily by the need and the amount of funds which are made available for the purpose," the advisory opinion said.

The court said, however, the governor needed legislative or cabinet approval of the expenditures paid the investigators, though they are paid from public contributions.

"We find nothing in the state constitution that precludes the receipt and use by the state of its officials of contributions from citizens provided the same are received and used for a public purpose" and authorized by the legislature.

Kirk asked the court to clarify if he has the "executive power to receive and disburse contributions received from citizens of this state" for the purposes described in his letter.

The supreme court had earlier dismissed a petition by an attorney for former board of regent member Woodrow Darden — who was removed from office by Kirk following an investigation by his investigators — challenging Kirk's authority to hire and pay the Wackenhut agents.

Force

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-252

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE 'KILL' RATIO TO DATE

Polk Is a Target in Kirk's Crime War

By GENE NAIL

TALLAHASSEE (AP) "It's working."

One of Gov. Claude Kirk's aides so simply describes the six-month-old war on crime which has already started to show its toll in public officials.

Former newsman Jack Ledden, gubernatorial aide who coordinates the war on crime, said it is the governor's and George Wackenhut's policy not to discuss cases under investigation, but a number of the 600-plus cases being "checked-out" have already been made public.

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One phase of the war — removing corrupt public officials — has the appearance of reaching some stage of success.

Various phases of local government are also being investigated by the Wackenhut agents in Polk, Marion, Levy, Citrus, Jefferson, Indian River, Lee, Charlotte, and Columbia Counties.

Wackenhut agents — working through grand jury investigations directed by hand-picked state attorneys — have delivered evidence against scores of public officials.

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Also caught up in investigations in which the governor's war on crime played roles:

Seven sheriffs: two suspended by Kirk, one

Indicate page, name of
paper, city and state.)

4A LAKELAND LEDGER
LAKELAND, FLA.

Date: 6-18-67

Edition:

Author: GENE NAIL

Editor: CLEVE HAMM, JR.

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JUN 21 1967

FBI - TAMPA

suspended by the Senate and another suspension under consideration, two who are presently under investigation, and another who resigned while his office was being investigated.

Also under investigation or indictment is a constable, county attorney, county surveyor, city clerk, county clerk, and numerous deputy sheriffs.

✓ Former Brevard County school superintendent and state Board of Regents member Woodrow Darden has been tried and convicted following a probe by Wackenhut agents.

Ledden said in an interview that the war on crime is opening an average of 100 cases a month — more than 600 cases have been opened to date.

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Kirk has sent:

✓ Paul Antinori of the 13th Circuit into Brevard County, which is in the 9th Circuit, to prosecute School Supt. Woodrow Darden.

✓ Gordon Oldham of the 17th Circuit into Dixie

County to take over the Grand Jury investigation in the 31st Circuit.

✓ Thomas Johnson of the 15th Circuit into Lee County to investigate that Sheriff's Office in the 12th Circuit.

✓ Roger Harper of the 17th Circuit into Pinellas County, which is in the 6th Circuit, to follow up a Wackenhut probe in a morals case.

✓ Dan Warren of the 7th Circuit into Manatee County, in the 12th Circuit to, prosecute former Sheriff Kenneth Gross.

Ledden said the cooperation the governor was getting from federal, state, county and city law enforcement agencies was "amazing."

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✓ A Dixie County Grand Jury is in recess after a state attorney — sent in by Kirk — recommended the removal of the entire county commission.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defuse the Bomb

STATE ATTORNEY Paul Antinori has joined opposition to the State Crime Commission as it now stands before the House of Representatives, citing particularly objection to any form of a "roving grand jury."

The Senate-enacted measure authorizes a commission to go into any area of Florida to hold hearings, public or secret, to subpoena witnesses and records and in some circumstances to grant immunity from prosecution.

The Commission is aimed at organized crime and vice, at official misconduct and, in a catchall provision, at *anything affecting public safety, public peace and public justice.*

"I don't believe they can accomplish much in the way of local crime because they aren't informed on local situations," Antinori said. "This would disrupt the traditional grand jury system." He also observed that the commission created another bureau, although "we have enough agencies now to handle the job."

FROM THE STANDPOINT of the chief prosecuting officer in one of Florida's largest counties, Antinori suggested that "the Governor, Attorney General, or Sheriffs Bureau could better investigate organized crime if they were given the powers statewide. Organized crime exists beyond state lines. One simple repeal, that limiting the Sheriffs Bureau to entering a county only upon request, would unfetter an agency already existing."

SENT TO BU.

Antinori sees the Crime Commission as leading to wasteful duplication and wasteful spending, although "I am very much in favor of an agency of the state to investigate organized crime and official corruption." Such an agency should not enter a county upon purely local matters, but rather those overlapping jurisdictions where coordinated effort would be practical—"which the roving type grand jury is not."

Those Legislators reviewing the State Crime Commission proposal need only to look into their own files for an example of how a "roving grand jury" can result from much less authorization than is contained in the Senate bill—the Johns Committee.

Originally, the Legislature set up a commission to report on subversive activities in Florida. State Senator Charley Johns of Starke drew the chairmanship and thus gave the committee the name by which it became generally known.

This committee took its funds, a tenth or so of the \$1 million the Crime Commission would have, and made a brief swipe at the Ku Klux Klan, questioned Communist influence in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and, apparently mistaking "perversion" for "subversion" really went into high gear hunting down homosexuals.

It wrote a story of one-way windows in rest rooms, undercover traps set to catch female perverts, and sensational charges that shocked the legislature and caused Dr. John S. Allen, president of the University of South Florida, to make an unprecedented statement to both houses, denying item by item charges made against his school.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12A TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 6-21-67

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Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

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Its final effort was a luridly-illustrated, purple-bound report on homosexuality which has become a collector's item on the pornography market.

This booklet, the way the committee seemed dedicated to attaining headlines and the unsavoriness of its approach eventually brought its abolition on the basis of a House member's charge that it had ceased to serve as a "legislative" committee and instead had become a "police" committee.

Much greater power goes with the Crime Commission. In the hands of a vindictive Governor, it could wreak havoc among public officials, political enemies or private citizens who might be wavering in their voting support. A weak executive through it could become a tool for political blackmail.

* * *

THE LEGISLATURE wants to act against organized crime, vice and official corruption. In moving toward that objective, it has been beset by a variety of problems. Some Floridians frankly fear the creation of a "state police" as intruding into local affairs. Others fear a "state police" would cause local authorities to pass the buck, creating new demands for state funds and state manpower. There are even state agencies such as the state Highway Patrol that demand and win separation from any state police agency for reasons of pride and tradition.

But the Florida Senate tossed the House a potential fire bomb in the Crime Commission proposal. It needs to be immediately defused. The House proposal for an organization to encompass various state investigative agencies and the Sheriffs Bureau (but without the Highway Patrol) would establish a state coordinating agency far more reliable and less dangerous in performing the work intended for the Crime Commission.

The House should kill the Senate plan before we find ourselves under the control of a Florida counterpart of Huey Long — or worse.

SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

6/29/67

SA WILLIAM K. GARNER, JR.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReSRA Conference, 6/28/67.

In response to discussion in the recent SRA Conference, [redacted] in Winter Haven and political opponent of MONROE BRANNEN, in conversation with SA GENTRY Recently, mentioned that four Agents of the Wackenhut Corporation, including Ex-FBI Agents, were recently in Winter Haven asking questions. [redacted] stated that they had been in contact with [redacted] and IRS and Appeared interested in a \$300,000 land deal allegedly purchased by MONROE BRANNEN, In Polk County.

b6
b7C

Agents will be alert for further information concerning the investigation of the SO or any other law enforcement agency in Polk County by Wackenhut.

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FBI — TAMPA	

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/6/67

SAC, TAMPA (88-18)

MONROE BRANNEN
SHERIFF, POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

ReTPairtel 5/9/67 captioned "WACKENHUT CORPORATION;
GOVERNOR CLAUDE KIRK'S WAR ON CRIME," with specific reference
to paragraph 1, page 2, indicating that Wackenhut investigators
had been investigating alleged corrupt activities of the cap-
tioned sheriff and his chief deputy, [REDACTED]

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For the additional information of the Bureau, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in Winter Haven, Florida, and a
political opponent of Sheriff BRANNEN, while in conversation
with a resident agent at Lakeland, Florida, voluntarily men-
tioned that four agents of the Wackenhut Corporation were
recently in Winter Haven asking questions concerning Sheriff
BRANNEN. He said the investigators had been in contact with
[REDACTED] and IRS, and appeared interested
in a \$300,000 land deal allegedly purchased by MONROE BRANNEN.

b6
b7C

The Bureau will be kept advised of any further
developments.

2 Bureau

2 Tampa

(1 - 62-256)

JFS:KH

(4)

62-256-256

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FILED ji

SAC TAMPA 80-4

7/7/67

SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

[REDACTED] confidentially advised on 7/6/67 that he has
requested [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He does not know if his request
will be granted but expects that it will be.

b6
b7C
b7D

1 80-4
1 62-256

EJK
(2)

62-256-257

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 8 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/10/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-4)

CHARLOTTE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

[redacted] who was recently [redacted]
[redacted] Governor CLAUDE KIRK,
JR., confidentially advised one of our Agents he has
requested [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] He indicated he does not know if this request will be
granted, but he expects that it will be. [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

2 - Bureau
2 - Tampa
(1 - 62-256)
JFS:cwp
(4)

62-256-258

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED je
FILED je

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC Tampa [REDACTED]

DATE 6/30/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

☐

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT:

Dates of Contact	
6/30/67	
Titles and File #s on which contacted	
1. WACKENHUT INVESTIGATIONS	62-256 HAFLEY
2. TOMMY ALTAMURA	92-127
[REDACTED]	92-248
[REDACTED]	162-198
[REDACTED]	162-426
[REDACTED]	162-519
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE	162-530
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE	168-212
<input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC	168-52
[REDACTED]	168-40
[REDACTED]	87-6176
[REDACTED]	92-146
[REDACTED]	166-98 HAFLEY
14. HARLAN BLACKBURN	165-105
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

1. Informant advised that over the past three months of contact with BLACKBURN and [REDACTED] that she had not heard the WACKENHUT CORPORATION mentioned by either individual nor did she know of any current investigations underway concerning Central Florida gambling figures with whom informant is familiar.

2. Informant advised that nothing further has been mentioned concerning ALTAMURA coming to Orlando, Fla. [REDACTED] has not seen him on any of her trips

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating	excellent	Coverage	same
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b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - Each File above.

62-256-259

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 1 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[redacted] as informant feels that she would recognize him from photographs she has been shown.

3. Informant recalls seeing [redacted] some time ago with the Colonel [redacted] BLACKBURN and [redacted] are close friends and undoubtedly [redacted] bets with the Colonel from time to time.

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4. Informant denied any knowledge concerning [redacted] said she had heard the man's name mentioned and might be able to recognize him from a photo.

5. [redacted] According to informant he is apparently doing well with a newly opened car lot in Sanford, Fla. and that he has been so busy that informant hasn't seen him in the past month.

6. Informant advised that she had heard [redacted] name mentioned by BLACKBURN as the owner of the Hi-Lo which she understood had recently been closed pending some tax problem. Informant advised that she did not know subject personally and doubted if she had ever seen him in person.

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b7D

7. [redacted] Negative other than the fact that the face in the photo was familiar but couldn't place the association.

8. According to informant [redacted] was in [redacted] on Tuesday June 27, 1967 and had a short conversation with BLACKBURN (See 13 below.)

b6
b7C
b7D

9. [redacted] Negative

10. [redacted] - Informant advised that she had not seen [redacted] since the Seminole Raceway closed and was not aware of any contacts he had had recently with BLACKBURN.

11. Informant advised after viewing a photograph [redacted] that he was identical with the individual whom she had met [redacted] some months back [redacted] about whom she furnished information in February 1967. Informant advised that she recalled further that on one occasion [redacted]

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b7D

12. [redacted] has been quite chummy with BLACKBURN and [redacted] recently and has been at [redacted] home. He also recently returned from Philadelphia via Gainesville, Fla. where according to informant he [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] intend to spend the weekend [redacted] and that [redacted] is allegedly having a couple of girls come over from Gainesville for the weekend.

[redacted] was also recently in the Villanova [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

13. According to informant [redacted] had lunch together
at Keyser's Drug Store on 6/27/67 and [redacted] was [redacted]
[redacted]

14. [redacted] BLACKBURN came in short-
ly before Noon and made a telephone call. After that he sat down [redacted]
[redacted]

at the time and was telling BLACKBURN that he planned to move from
his Lake Fairview Apartment but he didn't want to go into Winter Park
as the PD would harass him. The subject of Guns came up and [redacted]
[redacted] didn't carry any weapon and that if anybody gave
him a hard time he would just have to mention it in a few places and
that would result in the person being "wiped out".

15. [redacted] is still quite
close to BLACKBURN as he visits [redacted] often.

b6
b7C
b7D

SAC, TAMPA (145-171)(C)

7/10/67

SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN, JR.

[REDACTED]
ITOM
(OO:TP)

b6
b7C

On 6/28/67, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he has in his possession the obscene material in this case and he desires to do something about it. He advised that all of the reports which the SO had and which were in the possession of former sheriff DAVE DEEGAN were apparently taken by DEEGAN as they are no longer at the SO and he cannot locate them.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] requested to know if the FBI had interviewed the person who received the obscene material [REDACTED] and he requested that if that person was interviewed that the results of the interview be made available to him. He advised that the person who obtained the material [REDACTED] was [REDACTED] who resides at Charlotte Harbor, Fla.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] was advised that the only investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in this matter was the sending of the material to the FBI Laboratory in an attempt to ascertain its origin and further for opinion as to its obscenity. He was advised that the origin of the material could not be determined. He was further advised that [REDACTED] was not interviewed by the FBI.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] advised that the Wackenhut investigators had been in contact with him regarding

b6
b7C

3 - Tampa
2 - 145-171
1 - 62-256
EJK:fw
(3)

62-256-260

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

Attache
Gill

TP 145-171

matters at Charlotte County and that he furnished them information pertaining to [redacted] He advised that at this point he feels that he is going to turn over all of the obscene material to the Governor's Office and allow them to proceed with any prosecutions.

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

JUL 14 1967

TO : SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

DATE:

FROM : SA JAMES R. RYAN

SUBJECT: WACKENHUT CORPORATION
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 7/7/67, writer was contacted at the Cocoa, Fla. Resident Agency by [redacted] Wackenhut Agent, Credential [redacted] from Orlando, Fla. [redacted] attempted to solicit from writer information concerning the ill feeling and general non-cooperative attitude that exist between the Brevard County SO and TOM STROUD, the Brevard County Solicitor. He also requested the names of other agents in the office who might be knowledgeable of this situation.

b6
b7C

①

He made inquiry as to SA JOHN PALMER's present duty assignment, stating after he reviewed a piece of paper which he purported to be a letter, the origin of which he did not disclose, that he had information indicating Mr. PALMER had worked on parts of case in conjunction with the Brevard County SO, which involved [redacted] as subject. It is further believed the case referred to [redacted] is Tampa file 26-7283 captioned, [redacted] aka., ITSMV - RING CASE, OO: TP".

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It is felt by writer this case is significant in that the Sheriff LEE WILSON and STROUD reportedly did have a difference of opinion concerning it. This difference centered around [redacted]

STROUD allegedly does not consider [redacted] character beyond reproach and exhibits some skepticism in prosecuting cases investigated [redacted] Aforementioned auto theft case was investigated [redacted] for the Brevard County SO. *active in 26-7283 where route #2*

b6
b7C

Writer furnished no information to [redacted] and advised him that any inquiry made of the FBI in this area should be made through the SAC, Tampa office.

② - Tampa
(1 - 80-3)
JRR:ecs
(2)

*1. Clerk
1X not
for 26-7283
2. [unclear] 7/17/67 [unclear]*

62-256-261

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 14 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

*#303
55 [unclear]*

SAC TAMPA 80-4

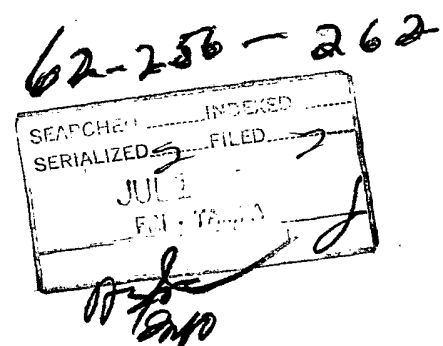
6/29/67

SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN, JR.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY S.O.
Sheriff J. P. Bent

On 6/28/67 Sheriff J. P. Bent was contacted by SA Kirstein re another matter at which time he advised that the Wachenhut Investigators had been to his office the previous week. They advised him that they were aware of the various problems in the county and they looked into many of his records. Sheriff Dent was advised by them that there was enough already known to recommend a complete investigation of the county but because there were so many full investigations underway, he did not know if such an investigation would take place.

1 - 80-4
① - 62-256
EJK
(2)



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WACKENHUT AGENT SAYS

Bolita — Florida's

No. 1 Crime

By WILLIAM SHILLING
Leder Staff Writer

Bolita affects more lives in Florida than any other form of crime, the Lakeland Lions Club was told Thursday.

William Ackerly, area coordinator in Polk County for the Wackenhut Corp., said a small piece of paper — bolita ticket — "can do more to destroy our community than most any other product on the market."

He said the bolita is low cost, available in almost every city in Florida, and provides the financial basis and "tremendous" profits necessary for criminal activity.

"Its large profits provides large sums of money for many other criminal ventures," he said. "With profits from illegal gambling, witnesses can be intimidated, undue influence can be brought upon our protective system, and political influence can be developed."

The Wackenhut official told the Lions that organized crime "does exist" in Florida, and that its main source of income is gambling, prostitution and narcotics.

"Organized crime requires large sums of capital for investment in business ventures," he said. "Money is needed to develop political interest and protect its members from the law. The main source of income for organized crime is vice. The profit is tremendous and the market is demanding."

Ackerly said that organized crime is a complex machine and its goals are to weaken the protective system through political influence and lobbies to "dilute" the laws of society. He said such criminal elements do not object to law enforcement "as long as they can operate freely and profitably."

He said that the City of Tampa recently "lost \$2 million to a riotous mob" and that citizens will have to pay for such criminal acts as looting, fire bombings and the destruction of property.

"We pay the cost of crime and society suffers the pain" Ackerly stated. "We support crime by our apathy or our participation. Until crime becomes unpopular with the people, it will continue to reap the fruits of our community."

"Let's not encourage those who ridicule our police system and those who brag of fighting this system. Support law enforcement and work for the apprehension of those who fall short of moral and legal responsibility of law enforcement officials. Demand high standards of performance from our police agencies."

"Be objective about crime, reveal information about its activity. It is our money. It is our homes that are in danger and it is our law enforcement system. It's up to you to do something about it."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

3A LAKELAND LEDGER
LAKELAND, FLA.

Date: 7-7-67

Edition:

Author: WILLIAM SHILLING

Editor: CLEVE HAMM, JR.

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-263
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 1 1967
FBI - TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~Fight Crime in the Seedbed~~

If Governor Claude Kirk and the Florida House of Representatives are sincere about fighting crime, they'll go along with a bill passed by the Senate to wage a part of the war on crime quietly at the expense of a more spectacular phase of the battle.

At the instigation of Sen. Louis de la Parte of Tampa, the Senate voted to take \$250,000 from the \$1.5 million appropriation for the proposed State Crime Commission and give it to a new Division of Youth Services. The Legislature had already established the agency, but Kirk vetoed its funds.

The \$250,000 can be better spent in the manner the Senate favors, preventing crime rather than financing highly-publicized investigations of misdeeds after they have occurred.

Youth Services will reduce crime by working with young men — and women — who have strayed but are not yet hardened criminals, by seeking to carry on their rehabilitation outside the walls of the correctional institutions. Inasmuch as almost 40 per cent of the population in Florida's adult prisons is 20 years of age or younger, and more than half 25 or younger, the need for such an effort is obvious.

And it works. A just-completed study in New York traced the post-prison life of two groups of more than 100 juvenile offenders. One group received intensive vocational training in a correctional institution and active job placement help and counseling upon release. The other group, although in the same institution, received neither.

A year later, the number of "repeaters" in the unaided group was 50 per cent greater than among those who got extra help.

The \$250,000 which Senator de la Parte seeks, and which the Senate has approved, will quietly be put to work pinching out crime in its seedbed. It will be far less spectacular, and get fewer headlines, than the Crime Commission's efforts to uproot crime already flourishing—but in the long run it can be far more effective.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

8B TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 7-7-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-264

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 7 - 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (12-0)

DATE: 7/13/67

FROM :



SUBJECT:

NARCOTICS MATTER

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b7C

On 7/1/67, [redacted] no address given, telephoned the Tampa Office requesting that an agent go to [redacted]. He said this address is the office of [redacted]. Writer inquired as to the nature of the complaint and was advised by complainant that this matter concerned narcotics. Writer advised complainant that the FBI has no jurisdiction in the investigation of narcotics but would be glad to take the information and relay it to the proper authorities.

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Complainant then advised that he is a detective with Wackenhut Corporation out of Lakeland, Florida. He stated that someone is selling narcotics [redacted]



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b7C

Writer telephoned the State Narcotics office in Tampa and was advised by [redacted] that both agents were out, but that she would contact Detective [redacted] Tampa PD, and furnish him this information.

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b7C

This memorandum is being submitted for any action deemed necessary.

RPM:KH
(2) (1-60-159)

KH

[Handwritten signature and initials]

62-256-265

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 13 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (87-6274) (C)

DATE: 7/10/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING
ITSP

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b7C

Reference is made to the letter received from the office of The Governor's War On Crime dated 6/8/67, from MR. GEORGE R. WACKENHUT (serial number 2 of Tampa file 87-6274) which also enclosed a copy of a letter from the captioned individual.

On 6/26/67, Chief of Police OTHA ABNEY, Eatonville, Fla., PD was contacted concerning the information set forth in [REDACTED] letter.

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Chief of Police ABNEY advised [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had informed him of the nature of her complaint and that he had informed her that there did not appear to be a violation in which successful local prosecution could be had.

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b7C

[REDACTED] was contacted on this same date accompanied by Chief of Police ABNEY. At this time she stated that she had no additional information concerning the individual she had [REDACTED]

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b7C

[REDACTED] stated that she had no objections to the information contained in her letter dated 6/2/67 being furnished to the Orange County SO.

On 6/27/67, Lieutenant [REDACTED] Orange County SO, Orlando, Fla., was furnished with a reproduction of [REDACTED] letter.

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b7C

- ③ - Tampa
1 - 80-139
1 - 66-309-Sub 3

RCB:fw
(3)

62-256-266

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 10 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

② + 1 M

*fwc xerox 6/27/67
for 62-256*



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

TP 87-6274

At this time, Lieutenant [] stated that following a review of this document that he would suggest to his superiors that this information be made available to the Florida Sheriff's Bureau in Tallahassee, Fla., and that the information be summarized and incorporated into a forth coming issue of the Florida Sheriff's Bulletin.

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Inasmuch as the information obtained in this matter does not indicate a violation within the Bureau's jurisdiction, it is suggested that this matter be placed in a closed status.

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/19/67

SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
WACKENHUT CORPORATION
MIAMI, FLORIDA

[redacted] Agent, Credentials [redacted]
of the Wackenhut Corporation, contacted SA JAMES R. RYAN
at the Cocoa, Florida, RA, concerning any ill feeling and
general non-cooperative attitude existing between the
Brevard County Sheriff's Office and THOMAS STROUD, the
Brevard County Solicitor. [redacted] requested the
names of other Agents, who might be knowledgeable of this
situation.

b6
b7C

[redacted] specifically made inquiry as to Former
SRA JOHN R. PALMER's present duty assignment, indicating
he believed SA PALMER had worked on the case involving
[redacted] which was also investigated by the
Brevard County Sheriff's Office. Apparently [redacted] is
referring to case captioned [redacted] aka.;
ITSMV-RING CASE, TP 26-7283, Bufile 26-374426.

b6
b7C

It should be noted that in the past [redacted]
County Sheriff LEE WILSON and Solicitor STROUD have reportedly
had differences of opinion centering around Sheriff's Office
Investigator [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted] SA RYAN, acting in accordance with current Bureau
instructions regarding the Wackenhut Corporation, declined to
furnish any information to [redacted]

WFO should alert SA JOHN R. PALMER concerning
this inquiry; however, it should be noted that SA PALMER was
transferred prior to investigation of the [redacted] case.
SA PALMER should be advised that the Bureau does not recognize
the Wackenhut Corporation as a properly constituted law enforce-

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b7C

2 - Bureau
2 - WFO
1 - Miami (Info)
1 - Jacksonville (Info)
1 - Tampa
PRS:jm
(7)

62-256-267

SEARCHED
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SERIALIZED
FILED

SAC Info
Sup 3 B
4 B
JR Ryan

TP 62-256

ment agency, and that no records or information is to be given to this organization or its representatives by the FBI.

All personnel of the Tampa Office are fully aware of these instructions and are continually alert for any possible infringement by the Wackenhut Corporation on the jurisdiction of the FBI.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any subsequent contacts by representatives of the Wackenhut Corporation.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Crime War' Stalled?

Manatee Sheriff Awaits Word

BRADENTON — A cutback in Governor Claude R. Kirk's "War on Crime" could seriously damage investigations in Manatee County, Sheriff Richard W. Weitzenfeld said Wednesday.

The sheriff, commenting on reports that the governor's war on crime money has run out, said that if the number of Wackenhut agents used in the state-wide program is reduced, "the continuing investigation in Manatee County will be seriously affected."

Although the sheriff is in direct contact with the governor's office, in regard to the investigation, "no official word has been received yet."

Sheriff Weitzenfeld noted that the governor's investigators are working closely with the Manatee County grand jury to aid in its investigations in the county.

Gov. Kirk was quoted Tuesday by wire services as having said the war on crime is out of money. He also said that he may have to reduce the number of investigators.

The war on crime has cost nearly \$300,000 already, \$100,000 of which has been paid by the governor.

No Confirmation

Although there has been no official confirmation, it is believed at least four Wackenhut agents are presently working on various investigations in Manatee County.

Wackenhut agents played a large role in the case against former sheriff J. Kenneth Gross, removed from office and charged in grand jury indictments for embezzlement and malfeasance.

They also figured as key persons in the arrest of Louis Lynn, suspended planning commission member charged with accepting bribes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 11
SARASOTA HERALD
TRIBUNE
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

Date: 7/20/67
Edition: CITY
Author:
Editor: C.E. NEUBAUER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-268
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 24 1967
FBI — TAMPA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Unit Head Denies Agents Probing

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Florida Sheriffs Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough says he doesn't know anything about an alleged investigation of him being conducted by agents of the Wackenhut Corp.

"I've not had any conflict with the governor. He's never indicated any dissatisfaction with my services," Yarbrough said in an interview.

He was asked to comment on newspaper reports that Gov. Claude Kirk has dispatched Wackenhut agents — who carry out his "war on crime" — to check on Yarbrough.

Yarbrough said, however, that agents checked into his background a long time ago, as they have done "on almost all state officials."

The Sheriff's Bureau chief has been a steady visitor to legislative halls during the past two weeks, watching the progress — or lack of it — on anti-crime legislation which could put him out of the No. 1 job on the bureau.

Yarbrough said that he felt an anti-crime two-part legislative package approved by the Legislature in its final week, creating a State Crime Commission and a Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, was a good measure.

"I think it is a very healthy tool that could be used in combating crime," Yarbrough said.

He said he hopes Kirk won't veto the legislation. However, Kirk was displeased with it because he doesn't have enough power over the bureau which would be made up of cabinet members.

The proposed bureau would incorporate the Sheriff's Bureau and revamp it. Yarbrough's future capacity would be up to Cabinet members.

"If crime legislation doesn't become law, the Sheriff's Bureau will be back where it started and all we can do is assist law enforcement and we'll do it as far as we're capable," he said.

Yarbrough said he has talked with Kirk at times and "he complimented me on how we got it (Sheriff's Bureau) rejuvenated and sort of fired up."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

NO PAGE NUMBER
WINTER HAVEN DAILY
NEWS
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

Date: 7/17/67

Edition: CITY

Author:

Editor: W.E. RYNERSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-269
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 25 1967
FBI — TAMPA

41K

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , Tampa [redacted]

DATE: 7/20/67

FROM : SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

☒ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

b7D

☐ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

SUBJECT: [redacted]

☐

Dates of Contact 7/20/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

1. HARLAN ALEXANDER BLACKBURN, ITWI, ITAR, 165-105. (Hafley)

[redacted] AR, 92-146. [redacted]

[redacted] ITAR, 166-98. (Hafley)

[redacted] TWP, 168-21. (Hafley)

[redacted] ITAR, 166-28. (Brett)

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b7C
b7D

6. LA COSA NOSTRA, AR, 92-218. [redacted]

Purpose and results of contact

(7) WACKENHUT CORP, MISC., 62-256. (Unassigned)

☐ NEGATIVE

☒ POSITIVE

☐ STATISTIC

[redacted] ITAR, 166-320. [redacted]

[redacted] ITWI, 165-108. [redacted]

[redacted] TAR, 166-85. [redacted]

[redacted] ITWP, 168-267. (Hafley)

[redacted] IGA, 162-22. [redacted]

[redacted] IGA, 162-518. (Hafley)

[redacted] , 162-530. (Hafley)

[redacted] 168-11. [redacted]

[redacted] , ITWB, 168-210. (Hafley)

[redacted] WI, 165-57. (Hafley)

18. WES-FLO TRUCKING CO., AR, 92-798. (Hafley)

[redacted] ITAR, 166-86. (Hafley)

[redacted] AR, 92-709. (Hafley)

[redacted] UFAP, 88-632. [redacted]

[redacted] IGA-GAMBLING, 162-new. (Open and assign to an Orlando agent.)

[redacted] , 162-558. (Hafley)

[redacted] IGA, 162-519. (Hafley)

25. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO, AR, 92-26-Sub 3. (Hafley)

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b7C
b7D

☒ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

Excellent

Coverage

See file

1 cc to [redacted]
1 cc to each substantive file listed above.

62-256-270

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 26 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

b7D

1. BLACKBURN - Informant said that "the bookie war" in Miami has apparently ended, because BLACKBURN told him [redacted] one of BLACKBURN's principal contacts there, recently returned to Miami from his European trip. BLACKBURN recently flew to Miami, [redacted] had some sort of a money transaction [redacted] and returned to Orlando the next day. BLACKBURN appears to be in excellent financial condition, and although it is informant's understanding that he has paid off his debt [redacted] he still keeps the lines of communication free between the two of them, because he knows [redacted] is an excellent source of ready cash.

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From conversations informant has overheard during recent weeks, BLACKBURN, [redacted] and Orlando Attorney [redacted] have been investing rather heavily in some legitimate stock that is reputedly "hot." It is his understanding that the three of them recently put up several thousand dollars apiece for investment in this particular issue, which he thinks is a manufacturer of pharmaceutical products.

Informant, who is probably as close to BLACKBURN as anyone, with the possible exceptions [redacted] advised that BLACKBURN is "pretty much a creature of habit" insofar as his daily routine is concerned. He explained that a typical week-day in BLACKBURN's current activities is as follows:

He awakens each morning about 6:00AM [redacted] dresses, and drives his 1967 green Pontiac Grand Prix to his regular home just north of Winter Park (near a large turkey farm) in South Seminole County. His legal wife, LUCILLE BLACKBURN, lives there, and the telephone number there is MI 7-7172. He hangs around there, reading the paper, listening to the radio, watching TV, and "killing time." until about 11AM, when he then drives the above car [redacted] Occasionally he will vary this routine [redacted]

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b7D

He will conduct his "business" by making or receiving several phone calls while he is at one of these places, [redacted] residence or [redacted]

BLACKBURN will remain there until approximately noon, or shortly thereafter. Then he will usually lunch at either Keyser's Drug Store on Highway 17-92 across from the pawn shop, or he will drive to the Mid-Florida Golf and Country Club just east of Sanlando Springs, and have lunch there. Usually, after lunch he will play golf, 18 holes, and some of his current partners on the golf course are [redacted]

After completing his golf game, BLACKBURN will then drive to [redacted] house, normally sometime between 5-6PM. He and [redacted] will then dine together at her house, or they will go out and dine together at some nearby eating establishment. One of their favorite places is an Italian Restaurant known as "Aquino's" on Highway 17-92, Winter Park. Sometimes they will have dinner together at "Chez Aline," a French restaurant adjacent to the ACL railroad in Winter Park. Another place they favor is "The Beef and Bottle" in Winter Park.

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b7D

Continuing, he explained that usually BLACKBURN "fades early," [redacted] Sometimes they retire shortly thereafter for the night, however if there is a ball game on either radio or TV, BLACKBURN will stay up for it.

Occasionally BLACKBURN varies his routine by playing golf in the afternoon at Bay Hills Country Club near Windermere, Fla., and several times has played golf with an attorney from Brevard County [redacted]

Informant advised that nothing has been said recently regarding the new Negro night club in Brevard County, which BLACKBURN is supposed to be backing financially. He stated that the Negro named [redacted] who apparently is running that establishment, had driven a ~~XXXXXX~~ recent model Lincoln, but may have traded it recently for a Cadillac. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] is still phoning Miami telephone # Un 4-1465, on a daily basis, in order to get "the line" and to place "lay-off." He pointed out that BLACKBURN made the original arrangements [redacted] at another telephone number in Miami, had his news-stand bombed twice. [redacted] recently instructed him, that if anyone ever asked him why he called the above number, he should ~~say~~ say that it is for the purpose of discussing stocks and bonds. b6 b7C b7D

As an example of BLACKBURN's current financial prosperity, informant said that several days ago BLACKBURN told him he would buy him a 1968 Pontiac when the new models come out. BLACKBURN mentioned that he had "a connection" who would allow him \$700 to \$800 off list price.

2. [redacted] said this person drove from Orlando to Miami Sunday night, 7/16/67, contacted [redacted] and the two of them flew to Nassau together. Through [redacted] arrangements, [redacted] was able to borrow approximately \$20,000.00 from an unidentified source in Nassau. [redacted] drove back to Orlando Monday night, 7/17/67. b6 b7C b7D

In describing this incident further, [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted] has two cars, a '67 Cadillac El Dorado (company car), and a '67 Cadillac Coupe deVille, [redacted] convertible, which is his personal car.

According to informant, [redacted]

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Informant said that one [redacted] salesman [redacted] recently told him that IRS had talked to him about his income tax situation, and that Orlando Attorney [redacted] was representing him in the matter. It was informant's understanding [redacted] has not been paying any income taxes, and [redacted] is trying to get a big fee out of him for representing him in the action.

He added that another one of [redacted] associates, [redacted] who is a salesman employed by Modern Builders [redacted] is also "in trouble" with IRS for not filing any return.

[redacted] continues to live at Park Village Apartments in Maitland, and on the morning of 7/20/67 [redacted] he had two girls coming to his place that night from Miami. He described them as "a couple of Kewpie Dolls." Informant stated [redacted] is "a very lonesome man, hates to be by himself, and pays big fees to attractive prostitutes who will live with him from time to time."

b6
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b7D

It is informant's understanding [redacted] Republic Construction is a subsidiary of Atlas Credit Corporation, Philadelphia. [redacted] are good friends and business associates. He explained that the following is typical of the business [redacted] has with ~~XXXX~~ Atlas Credit Corporation:

One of the Republic Construction Company salesman will sell an aluminum siding job, or some type of home improvement job. [redacted] will have a credit report made up locally on the customer, and this credit report will be sent to Atlas in Philadelphia. If the latter approves the proposed job, and, as an example, if it is to be done for \$2500.00, Atlas will send [redacted] the \$2500.00, less approximately \$200 which goes into Atlas' reserve fund. [redacted] then has Do-Rite Construction Company actually install the job, he pays the latter company, then pays his Republic Construction Company salesman the latter's commission, and [redacted] keeps the remainder as his profit on the deal.

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Informant explained that frequently [redacted] gets into hot water financially," and will make trips to Philadelphia in order to borrow against his account. [redacted]

[redacted] He will then re-pay to

Atlas whatever cash that firm had advanced to him on the particular "phoney" jobs. (It is noted that possible Fraud By Wire violations are indicated in this procedure, and it is ~~xxx~~ felt that a penetrative examination of the Atlas records in Philadelphia will uncover a "pattern" of these federal violations on [] part.)

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Informant says [] has two phones in the main part of his office which he utilizes. One of these numbers is [] and this is the one [] uses when he calls []. One of these phones is a WATS line, and would not be used on calls outside the State of Florida.

Further, he said [] is into Atlas pretty deeply money-wise, and they may be "tightening up" their dealings with him.

[]
Informant suspects [] may be getting the pro baseball "line" out of Philadelphia on a daily basis, as he has this line fairly early every morning, usually a little before noon. Informant pointed out that []

[] is not getting the "line" from Philadelphia, he may be getting it from the New York City area. Another alternative is that he may be getting it through [] in Miami. In any event, [] gets it each morning directly by phone from his office.

He stated [] "high-roller" betting customer in Gainesville, Fla. operates the University Inn there, and has the first name of [] phones [] and takes his "action."

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3. [] - (See Item # 1.)

He said her home phone number is [] and her [] number is []

4. [] current home phone number is []. He has not had opportunity yet to determine if [] is utilizing "flash paper" in his gambling operations, but will do so in the next few days. States he [] needs a good supply of this paper for his bookmaking operations, as it will come in handy in the event he is ever "raided."

5. [] Informant advised []

[] was hanging around the Orlando area, but has not seen him recently. He knows this person to be an organizer of crooked poker games, but does not believe he has any ties with BLACKBURN's gambling organization. [] is believed to have moved to the Orlando community recently from Tampa, [] will attempt to ascertain his activities and associates in and around Orlando.

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6. LA COSA NOSTRA - He stated that BLACKBURN definitely appears to be the "top man" in all organized gambling activity in the North Central Florida area, BLACKBURN's connections in the higher echelon appear to be in Miami, however he admits it is possible that

SANTO TRAFFICANTE may be directing BLACKBURN's operations through Miami sources. He admitted the possibility [redacted] in Orlando could be TRAFFICANTE's "man on the scene," but from his observations he has found no evidence to confirm this.

7. WADKINHUT CORPORATION - He said BLACKBURN and [redacted] do not appear to be overly concerned about any investigation these investigators may be making into their operations, however these operations could be hurt if anything happens to Sheriff JUDSON HOBBY of Seminole County.

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8. [redacted] has never heard this person mentioned by name, however if a photo of him ever becomes available, he might possibly be able to identify it.

9. [redacted] This individual is presently living at [redacted] or a place by some very similar name at Gainesville, Fla., as he is having to [redacted]

[redacted]
he could run his bolita business easily from Gainesville. [redacted] also told informant that he feels eventually the U. S. Government will give up entirely on ever forcing him to serve his five years sentence in a federal penitentiary. He pointed out [redacted] visited his home in South Seminole County briefly on 7/18/67 [redacted]

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10. [redacted] (See item # 9 above.)

This person [redacted] has not filed an income tax return for the past two years, as he does not "officially" work for anyone (other than [redacted] and the government would never be able to prove he earns over \$600.00 a year.

11. [redacted] Informant says he does not know this former Orlando bolita operator, and has never heard his name mentioned by BLACKBURN or any of the others numbers men connected with this group.

12. [redacted] He has not seen [redacted] for several weeks now, and believes he "is out of the local picture," probably in [redacted] the area.

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13. [redacted] Informant does not know this Miami bookmaker by name. It is noted however, [redacted] may be associated with a [redacted]

14. [] He has been unable to uncover any current information as to this person's present activities or associates, but still believes he has some kind of used car business in the Sanford area. Informant is continuing to check further into this matter and will advise results on the next contact.

15. [] BLACKBURN and [] are still "On the outs," and there has been no apparent contact between them for at least the last month.

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16. [] Informant explained that he rarely ever sees [] anymore, but believes he is still handling bolita. He pointed out that this person is a native of Moultrie, Georgia, has current contacts there, and may have a bolita operation going in South Georgia.

17. [] This New York bookie is in that area at the present time, and to the best of informant's knowledge, has not been in contact with BLACKBURN lately.

18. WES - FLO TRUCKING COMPANY - This firm has a local office in Orlando at 421 Hames, just off the North Orange Blossom Trail in the vicinity of Amelia Avenue, however he has never heard any talk which might lead him to believe the operation is hoodlum-controlled.

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19. [] He explained that this bolita operator has always been aligned [] however he does not run around with BLACKBURN or any of the latter's close associates.

20. [] No pertinent or new information developed concerning this person in recent months, and informant believes his status remains unchanged.

21. [] This fugitive's name is never mentioned by any of the North Central Florida gamblers and hoodlums. Although informant never knew [] he has seen his photo on wanted flyers, in newspapers, and on TV. He has not seen him anywhere in the North ~~Florida~~ Central Florida area since [] became a federal fugitive.

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22. [] He said [] runs some sort of a gun and pawn shop on South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, and is active in numbers lottery operations. It is his understanding [] may be associated [] in such activities. (Suggest 162 - new case be opened [] and assigned to an Orlando agent for appropriate investigation to identify him and his activities.)

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23. [] Informant does not know this Miami bookmaker and has never heard his name mentioned by any of his gambling connections in North Central Florida.

24. [] Informant described him as "a small-time better" on sporting events who first came to Seminole County several years ago

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[] which has received a considerable amount of local notoriety due mainly to the hoodlums and gamblers that frequent the place.

25. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, ORLANDO AREA -(See items 1 - 24.)

Director, FBI (94-38269)

7/25/67

SAC, Jacksonville (80-112)

FLORIDA PEACE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION
38th ANNUAL CONFERENCE
PANAMA CITY, FLORIDA
7/17-20/67

The above captioned conference was held as scheduled and the following officers were installed on 7/20/67:

President - HOMER O. LARGE, Chief of Police
Palm Beach, Florida;

First Vice President - W. P. RIDOUT, Assistant
Chief, Atlantic Coastline Railroad Police,
Jacksonville, Florida;

Second Vice President - H. L. COLEMAN, Lieutenant,
Tallahassee Police Department, Tallahassee, Florida;

Third Vice President - E. J. IRWIN, Lieutenant,
St. Augustine Police Department, St. Augustine,
Florida

In addition to the above officers, District Chairmen from the eight districts of the Florida Peace Officers' Association were all re-elected unanimously with the exception of the third district. Sergeant WILLIAM S. FRACOCK of the Florida Highway Patrol was elected to District Chairman for district number three.

Speakers during the conference appeared as scheduled. Speakers addressing the group consisted of Col. H. N. KIRKMAN, Director, Florida Highway Patrol, Tallahassee, Florida; FLOYD CHRISTIAN, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Tallahassee, Florida; EDWARD WILLIAMS, State Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner, Tallahassee, Florida; and EARL FAIRCLOTH, State Attorney General, Tallahassee, Florida.

2 - Bureau

2 - Miami (66-408)

2 - Tampa (80-130) (100 92-218)

2 - Jacksonville

END-ced

(8)

62-256-27

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - TAMPA	

Governor CLAUDE KIRK appeared before this group on Tuesday, 7/18/67. The essence of KIRK's speech was that he continued to fight a war on crime, although his office has depleted the funds for this purpose. He told this group that at the present time his office used the Wackenhut Corporation approximately \$200,000. He assured this group that he would continue his war on crime, and he requested their help in this very important matter.

On the following day, 7/19/67, [redacted] Governor KIRK, also addressed this group. [redacted] stated that he is directing the Governor's war on crime and his office is now seeing some results of this venture. He stated that the Mafia is "worried" about the Governor's war on crime. [redacted] stated that at the present time there are forty-two Mafia members in the State of Florida, most of these individuals centering around Broward and Dade Counties and also in the Tampa, Florida, area. [redacted] also stated that he convinced Governor KIRK to release information that the Mafia has a "\$50,000 contract" on Governor KIRK's life.

After [redacted] speech, I contacted [redacted] concerning these statements. He told me that the information

[redacted]

The conference voted on 7/20/67 to have the 38th Annual conference in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, during July of 1968. The conference also passed unanimously a resolution commending Director J. EDGAR HOOVER on his 50 years in Government service. Other resolutions adopted by this conference were as follows:

- (1) A resolution in favor of capital punishment;
- (2) A resolution against the registration of firearms.

MIAMI

Miami is requested to search appropriate indices regarding the newly elected President HOMER O. LARGE, Palm Beach Police Department. If no reason to the contrary exists, it is suggested that a letter of congratulations be directed to LARGE over the Director's signature.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Admits Spicing Up City Talk

Kirk Aide In
Retreat**DUNCAN G. GRONER**
Independent Reporter

Statements made in St. Petersburg yesterday by a top aide of Gov. Claude Roy Kirk Jr., were liberally spiced with "figures of speech," "mistakes" and "chiding remarks," he admitted to the Independent today.

Moreover, today's corrected version of what Jack Ledden, Kirk's top aide in his private war on crime, told members of the St. Petersburg Board of Realtors, was still at substantial variance with what the governor had to say this morning to newsmen in Tallahassee on the fifth reported threat on his life.

Ledden told the Independent two of the five threats — the most recent was made two weeks ago — were "cranks." Of the investigations of the others, he said, "Well, you know, you just get to a certain point and then . . ."

But in Tallahassee the governor told newsmen there had been "five known, identifiable contracts (to commit murder) on the governor's life."

According to Ledden, an unidentified out-of-state man visiting Broward County "got all hopped up" and told a second unidentified man that unidentified persons had offered yet other unidentified persons the sum of \$50,000 to assassinate Kirk.

"We didn't pick up anybody. You don't pick up informers," Ledden told the Independent. The first unidentified man was not questioned.

The second unidentified man got, Ledden said, "a full grilling."

A result of the latest threat, Ledden said, was a build-up of the governor's security guard. It was reportedly doubled on the occasion of an earlier threat.

"I'm not going to tell you how many men we've got guarding the governor now. You just don't tell the enemy your strategy, you ought to know that."

Ledden was asked how many Pinellas County law en-

**JACK LEDDEN**

forcement agents he thought could be bought by gangland. He had said yesterday that 1,900 of Dade County's 2,000 law enforcement agents had been bought.

"Oh," he said, "that was just a figure of speech. Anyway I was talking about south Florida. The situation there is not good. I mean in Dade, Broward and Monroe counties. I wouldn't include Palm Beach County in that." Ledden is a former West Palm Beach political reporter; re-

putedly the only one in the state who predicted Kirk's gubernatorial victory.

In a parting shot yesterday, Ledden told St. Petersburg Times reporter Carole Horn he had heard a St. Petersburg newspaper is given away free when it rains.

"Just dump them in my plane," he told Miss Horn, adding he had "a place in mind" to get rid of them.

Ledden said he was referring to The Times.

"They've given us a bad time," he said, "and I was just chiding the young lady. I thought we'd get them out of town so the people there couldn't read them."

Informed that the Independent, not The Times, is given away when the sun fails to show in a day, Ledden said: "Ouch, well, now, that was a mistake, wasn't it?"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3-A
ST. PETE. INDEPENDENT
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 7/25/67

Edition: CITY

Author: DUNCAN G. GRONER

Editor: DEL MARTH

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-272
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

War On Crime Assistant Makes Plea For Funds

By CAROLE HORN
Of The Times Staff

A special assistant to Gov. Claude Kirk plugged the war on crime in St. Petersburg yesterday and urged people who "believe the governor is doing a good job" to help finance the Wackenhut operation.

However, he shed no light on the special investigation Kirk ordered in Pinellas County. (The governor ordered Hillsborough State Atty. Paul Anitori to investigate vice and corruption in Pinellas.)

"I CAN'T tell you what will happen in Pinellas — but there are no politics involved here," commented Jack Ledden.

Ledden told members of the St. Petersburg Board of Realtors he recently was asked why, with 2,000 law enforcement officials in Dade County special investigators were needed.

"Because 1,900 of them are bought off — they're not doing

their jobs," Ledden said.

"That doesn't mean every policeman and every constable is a criminal. But it just so happens the pattern has been to pay and play — and let these things go on," he added.

LEDDEN CITED dope, prostitution and other crime rackets in the Miami area and other parts of Florida which have been investigated by the Wackenhut Corp. during the 6½ months Kirk has been governor.

He said partisan politics has played no part in the investigations.

Ledden said the nolle prosequere (decline to prosecute) process in Florida and a 24 per cent probation record in one Florida court are a "disgrace" and said one prosecutor had nolle prossed more than 500 cases in six years.

Ledden said Kirk chose a private group to spearhead his war on crime in order to avoid the "handcuffs and encumbrances"

of public organizations.

The Supreme Court of Florida has ruled that it is up to the cabinet and the legislators to pay investigators hired by the governor at his discretion, he said, and added — "I wish they'd listen to the Supreme Court."

An offer of \$50,000 has been made in the underworld for the death of Gov. Kirk, Ledden also said.

He told realtors the offer was the latest of five threats made on the life of the Republican governor since he began his war on crime.

LEDDEN SAID security for the governor has been doubled and federal authorities notified.

In a lighter vein, Kirk's assistant said he had heard that a St. Petersburg newspaper was given away free when it rains.

Just dump them in my airplane, he suggested, and said they had "a place in mind" to get rid of them.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5-B
ST. PETE. TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 7/25/67
Edition: CITY
Author: CAROLE HORN
Editor: COURTLAND ANDERSON
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-273

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

JUL 27 1967
FBI - TAMPA

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SENT TO BU.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Last week we wrote that George Wackenhut's net worth had doubled since he was hired by Claude Kirk, seven months ago, to direct the Governor's "strange" war on crime.

This is a simplified financial story of George Wackenhut and The Wackenhut Corporation.

It starts about April, 1966, or eight months before Gov. Kirk hired Wackenhut, giving him and his company valuable national publicity by doing so.

On or about that date, 247,300 shares of the Wackenhut Corporation were offered for sale. 135,000 shares to be sold by the Company, and 112,300 by Mr. Wackenhut, and his wife, who together are the principal stockholders.

Mr. Wackenhut, as President and Chairman of the Board received \$52,000 in 1966 as salary. John S. Ammarell, Jr., executive Vice-president received a salary of \$36,920 that same year.

The salaries of other officers and directors of the Company totaled \$176,000 in 1966.

From time to time in the past Mr. Wackenhut, while he and his wife together owned substantially all the stock of the Company, borrowed from the Company, without interest. The maximum of such borrowing outstanding at any one time was \$22,637. The amount outstanding at the time of his selling of 247,300 shares

last year was \$17,499. He advised the Company that he intended to repay this amount in full promptly after this offering and announced he would not borrow money from the Company in the future.

The outstanding capital stock of the Company as of April 25, 1966, consisted of 139,300 shares of Common Stock and 646,700 shares of Class B Stock. Mr. Wackenhut, and his wife, owned 124,825 shares of Common Stock and all the Class B Stock (646,700 shares).

The 247,300 shares offered by the Prospectus was Common Stock, of which 112,300 were issued and outstanding shares sold by Mr. and Mrs. Wackenhut, and 135,000 were newly issued shares sold by the Company.

After this offering, the Wackenhuts continued to own all of the 646,700 shares of Class B Stock, amounting to 70.22 per cent of both classes combined and Mr. Wackenhut individually owned 12,525 shares of Common Stock.

The Wackenhut Corporation stock is sold over the counter.

At the beginning of January, 1967, a share of Common Stock could be bought for \$7.50. This week . . . the asking price is \$17.25 per share.

On May 1st, 1967, 129,340 shares of Class B. Stock (all owned by the Wackenhuts) could, by option, be converted into Common Stock. This was to be the first of five series of equal amounts (129,340 shares of Class B Stocks) which could be converted. Four different series all of 129,340 shares each are convertible after the following dates: May 1, 1968; May 1, 1969; May 1, 1970 and May 1, 1971.

This simply means that since May 1st, this year, Mr. Wackenhut has been able to convert 129,340 shares of Class B Stock into Common Stock which on the market is now valued at \$17.25 each.

In January, each share was valued at \$7.50. Meaning that since January, after he was hired by Gov. Kirk, his net worth as far as being a stockholder of The Wackenhut Corporation is concerned, jumped \$1,420,000. This is based on his owning 129,340 convertible shares plus the 12,525 shares of common stock, with a \$10 increase in value on each share.

So you see, fighting crime pays. Or at least it does for George Wackenhut.

To Mr. Wackenhut's credit let us say he was doing alright before he and Gov. Kirk make their deal. His Company was regarded as the third largest of its kind and business was good. But how it's boomed since he became nationally famous as the Director of Kirk's "strange" war on crime.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 16
LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 7/28/67

Edition:

Author: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Editor: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-274
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

JUL 28 1967

FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU.

7/31/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: TRAINING DIVISION
FROM: SAC, TAMPA (89-12)

SHERIFF FLANDERS THOMPSON
LEE CO., FT. MYERS, FLA.

ReTPlet 7/7/67 and previous communications to
the Bureau.

According to the 7/30/67 issue of the Tampa
Tribune published Tampa, Fla., captioned sheriff was
suspended on 7/29/67 by Governor CLAUDE KIRK. Specific
charges against THOMPSON have not yet been made known
either publically or to him. As soon as they are available,
Bureau will be advised.

Attached is the aforesaid news clipping.

3 - Bureau
1 - Tampa
(1 - 89-256)
(1 - 1-284)

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FILED _____

62-256-275

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Now that we have gotten the Beverage Department off our chest let's take a look at the Wackenhuts.

Rumors have it that at least four Wackenhut agents, or four individuals identifying themselves as such, have been assigned to investigate certain businessmen, newsmen and state officeholders.

Rumors have it these investigations are politically motivated and have little or nothing to do with alleged misdoings.

According to the stories, several of the businessmen were approached some months ago to donate to Kirk's war on crime. They refused. If the rumors are true . . . then they were wise . . . for it would appear their money would have been used against them.

This week the wire services out of Tallahassee raised the question: Are Kirk's agents probing cabinet

A paragraph read . . . "Rumors spread through the Capitol yesterday (last Friday) that the six Democrats (Cabinet officials) were being watched by the Republican chief executive, with one eye toward the 1970 elections."

This story was touched off following remarks by Republican State Senator John Fisher of Jacksonville. Senator Fisher had told the Duval County Republican executive committee that Kirk has plans for getting rid of those "little kingdoms" over there in the cabinet.

This column, some months ago, wrote of similar rumors.

Getting back to the allegations that at least four Wackenhut agents have now been reassigned to apparent political investigations instead of the type which might uncover illegal activities on the part of officeholders or known gamblers and hoodlums . . . if these stories are based on truths, then the Wackenhut experiment has indeed entered a dangerous phase.

For under certain conditions anyone could be subjected to a very embarrassing situation.

As an example, let's create a fictitious case and see what could develop.

Let's say that someone important in the Kirk administration decides that Joe Smith, (a fictitious name) might prove to be dangerous to the future of the administration because he has the willingness and the ability to spend a large sum of money against the continuation of the Kirk administration, or that he has sources and connections throughout the state which leak advance information to him relative to political plans and plots of the Kirk administration and thus by obtaining this information could upset the applecart or spoil the political apples.

Thus Joe Smith, potentially a dangerous man, should be put under the political gun. How is this done? Simply, official investigators, such as the Wackenhut agents could start an investigation inquiring into the background and activities of Joe Smith.

The aspersions resulting from these calumniated inquiries could be damaging to the reputation of Joe Smith, even though he has never been involved in any wrong doings. The ramifications of such an investigation could be the casting of suspicious shadows upon the unsuspecting quarry. Those questioned, even though some may be friends of Joe Smith, may be influenced into thinking he has been involved with something illicit. Otherwise why the investigation by recognized agents?

So, word comes to Joe Smith. He becomes nervous. He is hunted. He starts fearing for his future, principally he fears the unknown. He questions whether someone is planning to frame him.

This simple investigation may become the gun . . . the political weapon sufficient to neutralize his opposition, perhaps enough to eliminate him completely as a threat . . . or even win him over as an ally.

Before you start thinking all of this is ridiculous . . . give it another thought. It could happen . . . and to you.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 16
LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 7/28/67

Edition:

Author: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Editor: ROLAND MANTEIGA

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-276

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SENT TO BU.

However, there is a catch to this type of harassment . . . if such really exists. The federal courts are willing to hear the side of those who believe their civil rights are being violated . . . and folks, you don't have to be black of skin to have your civil rights harassed or seduced.

Now, we have told you the fictitious tale of Joe Smith . . . how fear can be imposed. Then there is the tale of Joe Brown (another fictitious character). He is a fighter. he doesn't scare easily. He is told he is being investigated. He believes the inquiries being made about him are due primarily to the fact he is feared or respected by the enemy. The kitchen may get hot, too hot, someone must leave. It isn't going to be Joe Brown.

We have told a "tale" some readers may not understand . . . but we are certain some individuals in Florida know well the meaning of the story written between the lines.

We find it difficult to believe Gov. Claude Kirk would be responsible for such underhanded tactics . . . and we also believe George Wackenhut to be too smart to be involved in a scheme which borders on gestapo tactics.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 7/25/67

FROM : SAC, Jacksonville (62-New)

SUBJECT:
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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Captioned individual, who claims to be a former FBI Agent, is employed by Wackenhut Corporation at Tallahassee, Florida. He is reputedly in charge of Wackenhut He is said to be approximately years old. Bureau is requested to furnish summary of any information available in its file concerning

2 - Bureau
2 - Jacksonville
DKB:ced
(4)

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DM

62-256-277

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - TAMPA	

SAC, Jacksonville

August 1, 1937

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Information Concerning

Reurlet 7-25-67.

Bureau records disclose that no one by the name [redacted] has ever been an employee of the FBI. Bureau records do show information on one [redacted] born [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted] who may be identical with captioned individual. [redacted]

[redacted] was described as white, male, [redacted] hair, and [redacted] eyes. He was then employed as a salesman and laborer by the [redacted]

It is suggested you develop more information concerning the background of captioned individual and unless some good reason develops for not doing so, contact him and tell him to cease and desist from representing himself as a former FBI employee. Advise Bureau.

62-256-278

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
AUG 7 1967
FBI - TAMPA

To: SAC, _____

Date

August 4, 1967

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Jackson	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan
<input type="checkbox"/> Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tampa
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington, D. C.
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Houston		

To: Legat, _____

1. Search

PERSONAL ATTENTION

RE:

Information Concerning

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Enclosed are for your information.

Enclosures (2)

2. SPC

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SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 7 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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NPC/RCH

N. P. Callahan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

TAMPA

DATE: 8/8/67

FROM : SA

☐ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☒ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

SUBJECT:

b6
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b7D

Dates of Contact 8/3/67			
Titles and File #s on which contacted			
166-200	Brett	162-275	Brett
31-28 (WSTA)		166-292	Brett
62-256 (Wackenhut)	NO CC's:	166-319	
31-785		31-823	
162-458		91-139	
92-778	Brett	87-4361	
Purpose and results of contact			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE			
<input type="checkbox"/> STATISTIC			
166-200			
31-28			
Source advised that			
Source also advised that			
to her knowledge, is not part of the operation in working for him as a prostitute. Source feels is an independent hustler. The source also advised is presently living at the			
Source stated knows of prostitution activities and wants her to stop does not want to stop her activities because of the high standard of living to which she is accustomed through the			
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating GOOD	Coverage ITAR; PROSTITUTION; IGA; AR; WSTA	

b6
b7C
b7D

PTL:nh
(9)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 9 - 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

62-256-279

[REDACTED] b7D

money she makes as a prostitute.

62-256

31-28

31-785

Source stated that Wackenhut agents have put the heat on several local prostitutes and that they have made up a list containing about six names of local prostitutes and have given this list to the bartenders at Joe Murphy's Lounge, the Madi Gras Lounge, the International Inn and the Hawaiian Village. Source stated that the agents told the bartenders not to serve the girls who were named on the list unless they were escorted. Source learned that the following individuals are on the list:

(1) [REDACTED] LNU, who source described as a white female who [REDACTED] is unattractive and drives an old Cadillac and who resides next to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

(6) Unknown

Source advised that she learned of the list from the bartender at the Madi Gras Lounge and also advised that in conversation with the bartender at Joe Murphy's Lounge, the bartender indicated that he does not intend to stop the girls from coming in because they are good business.

162-458

Source advised that she has not seen [REDACTED] in about 2 months and does not know if he has left the country for a job. She stated that the reason she has not seen him is because he has not been frequenting [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted] where [redacted] can usually be found on a daily basis about 2 or 3 A.M. Source advised that [redacted] is a bartender at a bar located on [redacted]
[redacted]

92-778

Source advised that she knows [redacted] and although [redacted] she has never heard that [redacted] was involved in any prostitution activities or any illegal activities. Source advised that to her knowledge, none of the go-go girls at [redacted] Lounge are hustlers.

b6
b7C
b7D

166-275

Source advised that she has not seen [redacted] in a few weeks and [redacted] has not seen any customers to her during that period of time. She explained that [redacted] will line up an individual with a prostitute but the way she operates is that she will refer the customer to a prostitute whom she knows and who she knows will pay [redacted] Source advised that to her knowledge [redacted] does not operate a call girl service and does not operate in a prostitution ring, other than she will line up a customer with a prostitute if so approached.

b6
b7C
b7D

166-292

Source advised that she has never heard the name [redacted] in connection with any prostitution activities in Tampa. Source is positive that she would have heard the name if [redacted] were operating prostitutes or a call girl service.

b6
b7C
b7D

NO COPIES:

Where no copies designated, agents advised by routing slip. Source viewed photographs of [redacted] and advised she has never seen any of these individuals.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defective Dispel's James Bond Aura

By MARTI MARTIN
Times Staff Writer

BRANDON — "Fast cars, good-looking women and peek-a-boo private eye thrills just aren't part of my job."

This quote could have been almost man's comment — but it came from one of the least-suspected sources — an investigator for the Wackenhut Corporation.

William T. (Bill) Ackerly, a former Hillsborough County deputy sheriff and policeman, dispelled the idea of a James Bond image — even though he could fit the bill.

A young clean-cut guy with light blue eyes and brown hair, Ackerly says most of his work involves routine investigation which many people would term tedious.

"YOU'LL FIND MANY OF OUR investigators in dark corners of courthouses going through dusty old records . . ." says Ackerly. He says much of the work is routine in nature, but essential in providing a thorough investigation.

Ackerly's territory begins in Brandon, sweeps across the eastern section of this county and encompasses all of Polk County. A Brandon resident, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ackerly, also of Brandon.

The Wackenhut Corporation, which has mushroomed in its short 13 years of existence into the third largest investigative agency in the nation, came into the limelight most recently as the agency employed by Gov. Claude Kirk in his "War on Crime."

INFORMATION SURROUNDING Wackenhut investigations on the "War on Crime" is limited.

"The majority of our work is in providing services — such as security and investigations — for management and the professions," Ackerly said.

"We don't often delve into such things as domestic investigations — such as a husband checking on his wife," he said.

"There is widespread misconception about the standards of performance for a private investigator," Ackerly said. "Today's investigators must meet high standards in performance and ethical conduct."

Listing some of the various types of Wackenhut personnel, Ackerly said the employees are involved in investigative services, internal intelligence (under cover agents) polygraph (lie detector) service, electronic services (detecting electronic intrusion devices) and uniformed and plain clothes guards.

ACKERLY SERVES AS THE right-hand man for Sheldon Cooper manager of the Tampa area district for the Wackenhut Corporations.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2-A
TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 8-3-67

Edition:

Author: MARTI MARTIN

Editor: D. DOYLE HARVILL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-280

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
AUG 7 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

He rubbed his chin pondering what it was he liked so much about his job.

"I suppose it's the diversification . . ." he mused, adding, "plus the fact I've been in this business most of my life."

He started out with a bang as an army sergeant supervisory military security guards in Berlin during the early 1960's.

HE AND AROUND 40 OTHERS in his company were involved in the famed Helmstedt Checkpoint Crisis when trapped on the autobahn by the East Germans and held for 17 hours until President John F. Kennedy could arrange negotiations for their release.

With his usual "cool," Ackerly joined in with several of his captured Army friends in getting haircuts from one of the men in his company who was a barber.

All this was done smack in the middle of the autobahn — looking down the barrels of East German rifles, tanks and other weapons mustered for the checkpoint capture.

James Bond or not, that's real "cool."



Wackenhut Agent Bill Ackerly

James Bond or not, he's cool

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

TAMPA

DATE: 8/11/67

FROM : SA

☒ CI☐ SI☐ PCI☐ PSI

SUBJECT:

b6
b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact 8/4/67			
Titles and File #s on which contacted			
62-256 (Wackenhut)	92-778		Brett
31-812	Williams	166-292	Brett
31-28 (WSTA)	31-818	(Castaways Lounge)	
31-723	Williams	Williams	
166-275	Brett	92-714	
168-7		88-4602	
Purpose and results of contact			
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE			
166-319 NO CC's: 31-812 (Adams) 31-813 31-814 31-815 91-1392 87-4361 7-149 (
62-256 31-812 31-28 31-723			
Source advised that about 2 weeks ago, several Wackenhut agents made up a list of local prostitutes and took this list to the following places: The Hawaiian Village			
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.		Rating VERY GOOD	Coverage SAME 62-256-28
Personal Data Source advised she was recently introduced to source. SA BILL WILLIAMS			

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

PTL:nh
(13)
 1 cc to each of above listed first 12 files.
 No cc's to remainder of cases.
AUG 14 1967
FBI - TAMPA

[redacted]

b7D

Old Orleans
Joe Murphy's Lounge
Congress Inn
Shangri-La Lounge

Source stated that the agents apparently told the bartenders at the above bars not to serve the girls if they were unescorted. Source does not know who is on the list, but has heard [redacted]

[redacted] are on this list.

b6
b7C
b7D

Source further advised that she heard that one of the agents allegedly propositioned one of the girls and took her to a motel room, placed her under a citizen's arrest and then called the City Vice Squad, who then came and arrested the prostitute for offering to commit prostitution. Source said that this is hearsay because she has not heard of any hustlers who were recently arrested. Source further advised [redacted]

[redacted] does not plan to stop the girls from coming to his bar, because he is not involved with the girls, but they are good for his business.

b6
b7C
b7D

Source identified a photograph of [redacted]

[redacted]

166-275

Source advised that to her knowledge, [redacted] is not running any prostitutes on a steady basis, but is an individual who can steer customers to prostitutes. Source stated that men will come to [redacted] and she, in turn, will arrange a date for them through prostitutes that she knows. Source stated [redacted] is presently steering prospective customers [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

168-7

Source stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

92-778

Source advised that [REDACTED] to her knowledge, is not operating any prostitutes and source feels that he is not capable of this because he is a very scared individual, probably scared of losing his liquor license. Source also stated that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

166-292

Source advised that she has never heard the name [REDACTED] as being connected with any prostitution activities in Tamna. Source feels certain that she would have heard [REDACTED] name if he had so been involved, however, source advised that she will make further inquiry.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

b7D

31-818
92-714

Source advised that [redacted]

Source advised that the place is too small for any activity and this is the reason that prostitutes will not frequent the bar.

b6
b7C
b7D

88-4602
166-319

Source viewed a photograph of [redacted] and stated that she is not acquainted with him. She stated that, to her knowledge, she has never met anyone by that name. She further stated that she recalls having received a telephone call from an individual who said that his name was [redacted]

Source stated that [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Source also viewed a photograph of [redacted] and advised she has never seen or heard of him. She further advised that she knew of no connection between [redacted]

NO COPIES:

Where no copies indicated, case agents advised by routing slip.

31-811
31-813
31-814
31-815
91-1392
87-4361
7-149

Source viewed photographs of [redacted]

[redacted] and advised that she could furnish no information regarding these individuals as they were unknown to her.

b6
b7C
b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sheriff's Bureau Chief Calls Wackenhuts 'Peeping Toms'

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough, complaining that he has been the victim of a "peeping Tom-type" investigation by Wackenhut agents, said yesterday that Gov. Claude Kirk has never told him he was not satisfied with his work.

Yarbrough said the governor once told him that the sheriff's bureau never amounted to anything until "you came in and got it fired up."

Yet, the law enforcement chief said, he keeps hearing and reading in the press that the governor does not want him as head of the new state law enforcement bureau which takes over the sheriff's bureau functions Oct. 1.

"The governor said he can find a better qualified man," said Yarbrough, "but no one has ever made a single complaint about the way the bureau has been run.

"If the governor would tell me what he wants me to do, I could tell him whether I can do it."

"Maybe the governor thinks I'm not qualified because I'm from a small county," he said. Yarbrough was sheriff of Baker County for 10 years before he quit two years ago to head up the state agency.

"I was not a political appointee," he said. Yarbrough was appointed by the bureau under former Gov. Haydon

Burns upon recommendation of the Florida Sheriff's Association.

Yarbrough said four agents, working as governor's investigators under George Wackenhut, Kirk's \$1 a year "war on crime" general, have been trailing him for three months.

"I don't mind being checked for background and ability, but I don't cater to being followed around. I'm no criminal," he said in an interview.

The agents went to his "political enemies" in Baker County for information. One of the agents, he said, is Perry Ivey, a polygraph examiner whom Yarbrough said Wackenhut hired after Yarbrough fired him.

"He (Ivey) told people around here he was going to get me."

Yarbrough said he complained to the governor's office about being "harassed and embarrassed" by the constant surveillance and Jack Ledden, Kirk's crime war coordinator, told him it was a routine character check made on every official in a sensitive position, but that it was supposed to have ended six weeks ago.

"Well it hasn't ended," he said, adding that someone tried to get hold of his luggage and briefcase by subterfuge at a Jacksonville hotel just last week.

Yarbrough said he doesn't think it's the governor that's after him "as much as it is his private investigators."

"I wouldn't bow down to his investigators," he said, recalling that he refused Wackenhut access to his confidential bureau files several months after the governor took office. He said only authorized law enforcement authorities could see the files, some of which are FBI records, and he asked Wackenhut to find out from the courts if he fell within this category.

He said the uncertainty of the future of the bureau is beginning to affect morale of his 80 employees, some of whom have been with the agency for the entire 12 years of its existence.

He said the governor ought to let him and his staff know if they're going to be fired or kept on.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 12-A
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 8-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 15 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO BU.

62-256-282

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

George Wackenhut is returning to Florida after nearly a month at sea. He has been sailing off the coast of Massachusetts. He has been out of touch with the Governor's office.

And while Mr. Wackenhut sails, the Governor vainly struggles to find funds with which to pay the private investigator more than \$200,000 owed for the crime war—which has not caused criminals any grief.

We have told you on a number of occasions that Mr. Kirk will not be able to raise the money. He claims to have the power to get the money from private subscribers. But such claims seem to have a false bottom . . . for as time drags on . . . it becomes more and more difficult for him to influence monied interests to back him in this unsuccessful venture.

His only hopes lie in the success of Wackenhut's efforts and as we also noted previously, they appear doomed to failure.

(Continued on page 16)

Most of Wackenhut's efforts and the plus \$300,000 spendings on investigations were directed towards Democratic officeholders, primarily in the law enforcement branch.

Thus far . . . failure has resulted with Justice prevailing.

Two weeks ago, a six-member Senate committee, half Democrats, half Republicans, including Senator McClain of Tampa, investigated charges lodged against Sheriff Flanders Thompson of Lee County (Ft. Myers). For months Wackenhut's agents had been probing Sheriff Thompson. Flimsy charges were brought against him.

Gov. Kirk suspended him. At the six-hour senate public hearing, evidence showed the alleged offense occurred some seven years ago and involved little more than two payments of \$50 by a Negro informer to the sheriff under circumstances that politicians are in a habit of considering to be campaign contributions. This bipartisan senate committee and the whole senate, apparently sickened by the obvious political ruthlessness on the part of the investigators and the Governor unanimously voted to hand back Sheriff Thompson's badge to him.

A week following that fiasco came another setback to the fruits gathered in Kirk's war on crime.

A Bay County court directed a verdict of not guilty for Police Chief Tommy A. Sullivan of West Panama City. Governor Kirk had suspended him on a charge of using

\$300 in bond money for personal purposes.

Clearly, the charges in both these cases were obviously weak. And as Justice would have it . . . they did not stand up when the defendants had their day in court.

As we mentioned before, both cases were outgrowth of investigations by agents of Wackenhut, who are Gov. Kirk's chosen investigators for waging his privately financed War on Crime.

There are also indications that time will prove that the Governor's so-called war on crime is really a political effort by the Governor to embarrass some Democratic officeholders, but worse, to throw the fear of God into the very soul of all Democratic officeholders, possibly causing them to bow at every "whim" of the Governor . . . and perhaps they would do so, hoping to escape his wrath.

Prediction . . . As pending cases brought about by Wackenhut's investigations find their way to court where the light of truth will prevail and the results are concluded in the same manner as the cases of Sheriff Thompson and Police Chief Sullivan . . . the phrase "politically ruthless" will become synonymous with the Governor's War on Crime.

We're wondering what Mr. Wackenhut will do when he finally determines that Gov. Kirk will not be able to pay him his \$200,000 plus. Will he sue?

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 15
LA GACETA
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 8/25/67

Edition: LOCAL

Author:

Editor: ROLAND MANTEIGA &
Title: VICTORIANO MANTEIGA

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-283
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

AUG 28 1967

FBI — TAMPA

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-111750)

9/15/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-543)

FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Re Tampa airtel 9/7/67.

On 9/15/67 MALCOLM BEARD (NA), Sheriff, Hillsborough County, Tampa, Florida, advised that on 9/14/67 he was in telephonic contact with GEORGE WACKENHUT at Miami and arrangements effected whereby he, Sheriff DON GENTING (NA) Pinellas County, Florida, and Chief WILLIAM BARNES, West Palm Beach, are to meet with WACKENHUT on 9/16/67 at Miami. Purpose of this meeting is to discuss the appointments for the Commissioner and position of Director for the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement. He stated that apparently Governor KIRK has left the handling of this matter to GEORGE WACKENHUT. He stated that under consideration for the position of Commissioner is Attorney JOHN REED and for the number two position, for that of Director, is former SAC, JAKE REYNOLDS.

Sheriff BEARD advised that although he has not received any official notification nor has he seen any public notice concerning their appointments to the Board for the Florida Bureau, apparently WACKENHUT has been authorized by the Governor to inform them of their official position on this Board.

2 Bureau
1 Jacksonville (Personal Attention of SAC)
1 Miami (Personal Attention of SAC)
2 Tampa

(1 - 62-256)

JJD:bp

(6)

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *SW*
FILED *SW*

62-256-284

FILE (94-0)

9/18/67

SAC SANTOIANA

ANDREW JAFFEE
REPORTER FOR NEWSWEEK

SAC FRED FROHBOSE, Miami, telephoned me today and advised that the captioned individual, who works out of Atlanta, is a reporter with Newsweek. JAFFEE telephoned Mr. FROHBOSE and asked him the following questions:

1. The Bureau's opinion concerning Governor KIRK's War on Crime.
2. How the Bureau feels about the Wackenhut Corporation.

Mr. FROHBOSE told him in reference to both questions that he had no comment whatsoever to make. In connection with question 2, JAFFEE also asked him how many cases were referred by Wackenhut to the FBI, and FROHBOSE told him he had no comment on this matter also.

FROHBOSE is sending an airtel to the Bureau and has also advised Jacksonville.

If any contacts are made by JAFFEE, we should stick strictly to no comment and advise the Bureau, Jacksonville and Miami concerning same.

1 - 94-0
1 - ~~62-256~~
1 - 80-146
JFS:KH
(3)

reviewed
94-0
1-8

62-256-285

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 18 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

5

Tampa, Florida
September 18, 1967

[REDACTED]
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

On September 18, 1967 SHELDON COOPER, in charge of the Tampa, Florida Office of the Wackenhut Corporation located in the Liberty Savings Building, 1111 North West Shore Boulevard, Tampa, Florida, advised an investigator of his office, [REDACTED] had gone to Fort Myers, Florida and interviewed [REDACTED] as a result of a letter she had mailed to Florida Governor CLAUDE KIRK, it being noted that the Wackenhut Corporation conducts investigations for the Governor of Florida. Mr. COOPER related [REDACTED] made an allegation in a signed statement that [REDACTED] in Lee County, Florida, [REDACTED] had assaulted her and further she had not been given the opportunity to secure the issuance of a warrant through the prosecuting attorney's office regarding the offense and apparently the prosecuting attorney, [REDACTED] had taken no action.

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Mr. COOPER thereupon made available a Xerox copy of [REDACTED] letter to Governor KIRK and also her statement furnished to investigators [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Xerox copies of these were made and attached hereto.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] Investigator, advised on September 18, 1967 that the alleged event complained [REDACTED] occurred outside the city limits of Fort Myers, Florida, and therefore, fell within the jurisdiction of the Sheriff's Office. He said there was no Justice of the Peace in Fort Myers, but a citizen must go to the prosecuting attorney's office for issuance of a warrant. [REDACTED] stated witnesses named [REDACTED] were never contacted nor interviewed

b6
b7C
b7D

4 - Bureau
1 - USA, Tampa
2 - Tampa (44-New)
 (1 - 80-12)
SJL:bg/62-256
(7)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-286

[REDACTED]
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

by his office. It was believed the [REDACTED] referred to in [REDACTED] statement was a newly appointed chief deputy sheriff in Lee County under Sheriff FLANDERS THOMPSON whose office had recently been under investigation by a select Florida State Senate Committee.

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] stated [REDACTED] was a Negro female, in her early [REDACTED] and resided [REDACTED] Myers, Florida.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Fort Myers, Florida
September 15, 1967

I, [redacted] make the following voluntary statement to [redacted]
[redacted] who have identified themselves as Investi-
gators for the Governor of the State of Florida. I make this
statement of my own free will and accord without threat or promise
or hope of reward.

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Where do you reside?

A. [redacted] Ft. Myers, Florida.

Q. Are you employed?

A. [redacted]

Q. You are [redacted]
[redacted]

A. Yes. [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Did you see [redacted]

A. [redacted] I saw him at the American Legion Club
on Anderson Avenue in Ft. Myers.

Q. What time did you see him?

A. About 2:00 a.m. in the morning [redacted]

Q. What occurred inside the club [redacted]

A. It was outside the door - I told him - well about one week before
[redacted]

Q. You had been with [redacted] at the Club?

A. Yes but he left [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. What did you do after [redacted]

A. I took a cab to the Sheriff's office and told Chief Deputy [redacted] about it and told him I wanted to swear out a warrant for [redacted]. He told me I'd have to wait til Saturday. When I went back, I was told I'd have to wait til Monday to see [redacted] the prosecutor.

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Did you see [redacted]

A. Yes [redacted]
[redacted]

Q. Who were these Deputies?

A. I don't know their names.

Q. Do you know the name of [redacted]

A. I called [redacted]
[redacted]

Q. Did the Sheriff's Department conduct an investigation of your complaint?

b6
b7C
b7D

A. [redacted] took my statement on Saturday night is all I know.

Q. Did you see [redacted] on Monday?

A. Yes. I went to his office and asked for a warrant for [redacted]. He told me to wait outside his office. He left and went somewhere and came back and called me in and told me that he had called the Sheriff's Department and they were investigating and for me to call him on Wednesday. I called him on Wednesday and told him who I was. He said "wait a minute". He never came back on the phone. I called back later and the line was busy. My cousin told me to write the Governor since nobody here would do anything. I did.

Q. Has [redacted] contacted you since then?

b6
b7C
b7D

A. No.

Q. Has any member of the Sheriff's Department contacted you since then?

A. No.

Q. Were there any witnesses [redacted]

A. Yes. [redacted] called [redacted]

Q. Would you now swear out a warrant and testify [redacted]

A. Yes - I will.

b6
b7C
b7D

Q. Is there anything else you wish to add to this statement?

A. That's all there is to this thing. [redacted]
[redacted]

/s/ [redacted]

Subscribed and sworn to this 15th day of September, 1967 in Ft. Myers,
Lee County, Florida.

/s/ [redacted]

Notary Public State of Florida at Large
My Commission Expires Aug. 25, 1968
Bonded through [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Witnessed by:

/s/ [redacted]

6A

F B I

Date: 9/18/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRTEL

(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, TAMPA (44-New) (C)

☒ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

GENERAL INVEST. DIV.

Subject: [REDACTED]

☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR;

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - VICTIM

☒ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64

☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF

☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☐ Racial Matters

☐ Klan ☐ Organization

b6
b7C
b7D

Summary of Complaint:

ReTPairtel to Bureau 8/18/67 captioned "SHERIFF FLANDERS THOMPSON, LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA" which set forth data concerning Florida State Senate investigation of Sheriff THOMPSON.

Enclosed for Bureau are 4 copies of LHM suitable for dissemination.

Alleged beating of victim concerns action initiated by subject's former spouse and not considered under color of law.

LHM submitted inasmuch as allegation that victim has not had opportunity to file a complaint against her ex-husband in prosecutor's office Lee County, Florida.

ACTION: UACB:

- 3 - Bureau ☒ No further action being taken and
(Enc. 4) ☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA TAMPA
2 - Tampa ☐ LHM being submitted
(1 - 89-12) ☐ Report being submitted
SJL:br/-25-255 ☒ Preliminary investigation instituted
(5) ☐ Limited investigation instituted

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

FILED Sent

M

Per

62-256-287

FBI TAMPA

FBI WASH DC

VIYPM URGENT 9-20-67 BOP

TO JACKSONVILLE 80-403 MIAMI 66-2466 TAMPA 62-256
FROM DIRECTOR 62-107335 1P.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING
CRIMINAL SECTION.

RETELS FROM RECEIVING OFFICES MAY ELEVEN, LAST,
CAPTIONED MATTER.

IMMEDIATELY SUTEL NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED TO
FBI BY WACKENHUT CORPORATION SUBSEQUENT TO MAY ELEVEN,
LAST. IDENTIFY CASES IN WHICH INVESTIGATIONS INSTITUTED
FURNISHING CAPTIONS OF CASES AND BRIEF SUMMARIES OF
ALLEGATIONS AND RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS. SUTEL
CORR FOURTH LINE THIRD -ORD TO READ "-ACKENHUT"

END

ROB

FBI TAMPA

TUX

62-256-288

1567
TelarA

1030c 1/188

FBI WASH DC

FBI TAMPA

7:59 PM URGENT 9-20-67 SGW

TO DIRECTOR (62-107335)

FROM TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, INFORMATION CONCERNING CRIMINAL SECTION.
REBUTEL TODAY.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS REFERRED ONLY THREE CASES TO TAMPA
OFFICE SINCE MAY ELEVEN LAST. THESE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED]

MINNIE LEE DARKUS - VICTIM

b6
b7C

CR

BUFILE FOUR FOUR - THREE SIX TWO SEVEN NINE

BY LET MAY NINETEEN LAST, WACKENHUT ENCLOSED LETTER FROM
VICTIM IN WHICH SHE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT BY POLICE OFFICERS, ST. PETER
BURG, FLA. PD DURING AN ARREST IN DECEMBER, SIXTY SIX. INVESTIGATION
DISCLOSED OFFICER PLACE HAND ON VICTIM'S ARM TO AID HER TO WALK,
VICTIM BEING AGE SEVENTY - FIVE.

[REDACTED]

EATONVILLE, FLORIDA

b6
b7C

INFORMATION CONCERNING; ITSP

ON JUNE EIGHT LAST, WACKENHUT FURNISHED A COPY OF LETTER FROM

[REDACTED] WHICH ALLEGED SHE HAD BEEN FLIM-FLAMMED OUT OF THREE HUNDRED
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS BY A CONFIDENCE MAN.

b6
b7C

END PAGE ONE

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

[Handwritten signature]

62-256-289

PAGE TWO

THIS MATTER REFERRED BY THIS OFFICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS
NO FBI INTEREST.

[REDACTED] LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] - VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR ADVISED
THAT A WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR INTERVIEWED VICTIM AND IN SIGNED
STATEMENT STATED [REDACTED] ASSAULTED HER
AND SHE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO OBTAIN WARRANT THROUGH THE PROSECUTOR'S
OFFICE OF LEE COUNTY. LHM SUBMITTED SINCE ASSAULT NOT DONE UNDER
COLOR OF LAW.

(AIR MAIL COPIES SENT TO MIAMI AND JACKSONVILLE.

END..

BAP

FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 9/20/67

PLAIN

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority)

TOP

DIRECTOR, FBI 62-107335

Am Jacksonville, + Miami

FROM:

SAC, TAMPA (62-256)

WACKENHUT CORPORATION, & INFORMATION CONCERNING
CRIMINAL SECTION

REBUTEL TODAY.

WACKENHUT CORPORATION HAS REFERRED ONLY THREE
CASES TO TAMPA OFFICE SINCE MAY ELEVEN LAST. THESE ARE AS
FOLLOWS:

[REDACTED]
MINNIE LEE DARKUS - VICTIM
CR
BUFILE 44 - 36279

b6
b7C

BY LET MAY NINETEEN LAST, WACKENHUT ENCLOSED
LETTER FROM VICTIM IN WHICH SHE ALLEGED MISTREATMENT BY
POLICE OFFICERS, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA. PD, DURING AN ARREST
IN DECEMBER, SIXTY-SIX. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED OFFICER
PLACED HAND ON VICTIM'S ARM TO AID HER TO WALK, VICTIM BEING
AGE SEVENTY-FIVE.

[REDACTED]
EATONVILLE, FLORIDA
INFORMATION CONCERNING; ITSP

ON JUNE EIGHT LAST, WACKENHUT FURNISHED A COPY
OF LETTER FROM [REDACTED] WHICH ALLEGED SHE HAD BEEN FLIM-FLAMMED

b6
b7C

LED:

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: *Sac by phone*

Special Agent in Charge

7:59 PM

MAILED

AS RE-648

62-256-21

OUT OF THREE HUNDRED ~~SEVENTY~~ SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS BY A CONFIDENCE
MAN. THIS MATTER THEN REFERRED BY THIS OFFICE TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AS NO FBI INTEREST.

[REDACTED] LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR

[REDACTED] VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEEN LAST, WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR
ADVISED THAT AN WACKENHUT INVESTIGATOR INTERVIEWED VICTIM AND
IN SIGNED STATEMENT STATED [REDACTED]
ASSAULTED HER AND SHE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO OBTAIN WARRANT THROUGH
THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE OF LEE COUNTY. IAN SUBMITTED SINCE
ASSAULT NOT DONE UNDER COLOR OF LAW.

Am Copies sent to J.A. + M.M. saw

SAC, TAMPA (44-637)

9/20/67

SA ERNEST J. KIRSTEIN

[redacted] Deputy
Lee County Sheriff's Office;
[redacted] Chief Deputy,
Lee County Sheriff's Office;
[redacted]
Lee County Prosecuting Attorney;
[redacted] - VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

b6
b7C
b7D

On September 19, 1967, [redacted]
[redacted] Investigators, advised SA ERNEST J.
KIRSTEIN, JR, that they have been since requested by
the Governor's office to furnish information regarding
this matter. They advised that the following information
has also been furnished to the Tampa Office. They
furnished the following details:

At 2:00 a.m., [redacted]
[redacted] beat
up [redacted] Negro, female, age
[redacted] at [redacted] Fort Myers, Florida.
The beating took place outside the city limits on
Anderson Avenue in front of the American Legion and was
a personal family affair, having nothing to do with [redacted]
[redacted] position [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On the same evening, [redacted] took a taxicab
to the Lee County Sheriff's Office with the intent of
swearing out a warrant [redacted] She spoke
to Chief Deputy [redacted] who refused to have a warrant
sworn out and advised her to return later on. Then
Sheriff's Deputy thereafter took her [redacted]
[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised [redacted] told her
to contact the Lee County Prosecuting Attorney, [redacted]
She subsequently, the next day, contacted [redacted] but
he declined to have a warrant sworn out and advised her that
the Sheriff's Office should investigate and that she should
recontact him on August 23, 1967. She attempted to contact
him telephonically on August 23, and was unable to do so
and subsequently wrote a letter to the Governor. 62-256-270

b6
b7C
b7D

3-Tampa

(2- 44-637)
(1- 62-256)
EJK:sas
(3) *sas*

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 20 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

TP 44-637

[redacted] advised that it is felt that the failure of the county authorities to act in this matter is a violation of [redacted] civil rights.

b6
b7C
b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Is Owed \$350,000—**Phaseout of Privately Financed Crime War Expected by Dec. 1**

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Gov. Claude Kirk's controversial privately financed "war on crime," spearheaded by the Wackenhut Corp., will probably be completely phased out by Dec. 1.

A debt of \$350,000 remains to be paid off.

The Wackenhut Corp. of Miami, the nation's third largest private investigative agency, is yielding the floor to a new state anti-crime agency, the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement — which becomes effective Oct. 1.

Jack Ledden, gubernatorial liaison man on the war on crime, said yesterday in an interview that the Wackenhut agents will continue to work on about 30 cases, but the rest will either be turned over to local authorities, or the new bureau.

Ledden met with George Wackenhut, head of the agency, and associates, for two days recently in Coral Gables where they reviewed 450 cases now being checked into.

He said that the decision was: "Anything that is 75 per cent completed the Wackenhut Agency will complete." This totals about 30 cases, he said.

"It would be a waste of time and money to put new men in," Ledden said. "This

means the Wackenhut phase of the operation which involves less than 30 cases will be phased out over the target date of Dec. 1," he said.

Operations of the Wackenhut Agency for Kirk have been cut down for nearly two months due to the budget situation. Once 42 agents were working with the war on crime; now there are about 20.

"We're still taking complaints both here and at Wackenhut," Ledden said. But he said the aim of the transition from the Wackenhut Corp. to the public-financed bureau of law enforcement is "to phase it (Wackenhut) out completely."

Meanwhile, Ledden indicated that he will be a key coordinator for the transition and said he's already attempting to lure some of the Wackenhut agents — many of them former FBI men — into the new organization.

"We've asked the Wackenhut agents to let us know how many want to come over . . . we're not going to get many because of the pay structure," Ledden said.

Ledden said that base pay for an average agent at the Wackenhut Corp. is not less than \$10,500. Salaries for agents at the new state bureau have not been determined. The budget commission has been requested "for an opinion as to the minimum and the maximum," Ledden said.

As for the \$350,000 debt which must be paid to the Miami agency, Ledden said that "the governor is reasonably assured there will be sufficient contributions to meet the obligations."

Wackenhut will remain as Kirk's \$1-a-year advisor on

**George Wackenhut**

... cases reviewed anti-crime operations, Ledden said.

Ledden had nothing but high praise for the Wackenhut operations and expressed astonishment for the criticism it received from legislators.

"Eighty-two per cent of the people we once had were former FBI agents. They've done a tremendous job with nothing but their power to look . . . and a card from the governor," Ledden said.

Regarding criticisms against investigations of public officials, which have resulted in numerous suspensions and removals, Ledden remarked:

"These cases in the county courthouses were brought to us by the people."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 9/21/67
Edition: CITY
Author:
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-291

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 21 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

SENT TO BU.

J K Y M M

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 9/21/67

FROM : SA

☐ CI ☐ SI☒ PCI ☐ PSI

SUBJECT:

b6
b7C
b7D

Dates of Contact

9/15/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

162-526

166-334 (LOUIS SWED)

62-256 (WACKENHUT CORP.)

162-209

b6
b7C

Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE☒ POSITIVE162-526
166-334
62-256
162-209

On 9/15/67, informant advised that at the present time, a suit has been filed [redacted] against the Tampa PD and the City of Tampa on the basis of failure of the City to protect the interests of the Central Market during the recent rioting, at which time the Central Market was burned. Informant stated that he has not been able to determine the location of any activity which is supposed to be conducted in West Tampa [redacted] after the above market burned.

b6
b7C
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Informant advised that allegedly [redacted] is supposed to be backing [redacted] in whatever endeavor with which he is connected.

b6
b7C
b7D☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

VERY GOOD

Coverage

SAME

Personal Data

1 cc to each of above files

JJG:nh
(5)

62-256-292

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 21 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[redacted]

b7D

Informant further stated that as of 9/14/67.

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] had some money to which was attached
by paper clip, a note which contained the name [redacted]

Informant further stated that he received information that the agents of Wackenhut Corporation have been investigating LOUIS SWED and that they are of the opinion that there is a definite connection between LOUIS SWED and some source in New Orleans involving bolita. In addition, informant advised that informant learned that LOUIS SWED, [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
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Informant further stated that he was informed that agents of the Wackenhut Corporation have instituted a surveillance of LOUIS SWED and that within the past several days, they observed SWED to get on a Greyhound bus in Tampa, ride to St Petersburg, where he got off at 4th Avenue and 4th Street North and after getting off, went right over and sat down on a bench at the corner. The agent from Wackenhut attempted to park his car to pick up the surveillance on foot, but before he could get back, SWED had disappeared.

SAC, TAMPA (4-New)

9/20/67

SA STEPHEN J. LABADIE

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

[redacted] telephonically contacted the Tampa Office of the FBI at approximately 3:30 p.m. 9/20/67 stating that he was [redacted] Wackenhut Corp., Tampa Office, located in the Liberty Federal Building, 1111 North West Shore Blvd., telephone 877-8231, having home phone 839-1396 in Tampa.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stated he has an undercover man [redacted] and such undercover man furnished a report that sets out an individual told a man he was in contact with [redacted] place unknown, [redacted] and that they had been ordered by a customer who has not paid his bill but when the bill was paid the [redacted] were to be delivered. [redacted] states the undercover individual reports [redacted] an FBI agent in Key West, Fla., gave [redacted] a hard time [redacted] date and place unknown, and the U.S. Government was reportedly very upset about [redacted] not furnishing apparently any information [redacted] reported consist of [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] besides desiring to furnish the FBI the above information desired to carry the matter further through his undercover agent stating this would be advantageous. He said if it can be ascertained that there really is an FBI agent named [redacted] in Key West, Florida and if [redacted] actually did give a hard time to [redacted] the undercover agent's information would be accurate and he could thereafter immediately have the

b6
b7C
b7D

3 - Tampa (1 - WACKENHUT CORP.)
SJL:bg
(3)

62-256-293

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 20 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

TP 4-NEW

undercover man maintain contact with his source. So far
as is known [redacted] was a white male, and that was all that
was known [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

SAC, MIAMI

9/25/67

SAC, TAMPA(4-0)

NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

b6
b7C

Attached herewith for the information of Miami is
memo of SA STEPHEN J. LABADIE, dated 9/20/67.

2-Miami (Encl.1)
2-Tampa (1-62-256)
LEB:db
(4) *db*

B

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____
FILED _____ *2*

62-256-294

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Law Bureau Gets Beard

Sheriff Malcolm E. Beard of Hillsborough County was named by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. today as one of two Florida sheriffs on the new State Bureau of Law Enforcement.

The other sheriff appointee named by the governor is Sheriff Don Genung of Pinellas County. Beard and Genung will represent the Florida Sheriffs Association on the board.

REPRESENTING the Florida Police Chiefs Association is a single appointee — Police Chief William M. Barnes of West Palm Beach.

The new director of the bureau chosen by the governor is William Reed, 32, former assistant law school dean at the University of Miami. He will guide efforts of the state's new crime-fighting agency which will replace Kirk's private investigative force, the Wackenhut Corp. of Coral Gables.

The new seven-man board also includes four members of the State Cabinet — the governor, State Treasurer Broward Williams, State Comptroller Fred O. (Bud) Dickinson, and Attorney General Earl Faircloth.

THE BOARD held its first meeting this morning in the Cabinet meeting room to confirm the appointments.

Beard said, "I am real honored that the governor chose me as one of the sheriffs of Florida to serve on the board. I think this new bureau certainly has a big challenge facing it and the eyes of the legislature will be on it.

"I will certainly do my best, along with Don Genung and Bill Barnes, to give it the best direction possible."

GENUNG AND BEARD

were chosen from a list of nine sheriffs submitted by the sheriffs association. Barnes was chosen from a list of nine police chiefs submitted by the police chiefs association.

Kirk said a debt of \$350,000 remains to be paid to the Wackenhut investigative agency, but said he is confident he can pay the debt from private funds.

"I'm sorry members of the Cabinet didn't see fit to pay these amounts. . . . I think we can raise the monies," Kirk said.

He said that the director of the corporation, former FBI man George Wackenhut, will remain as a \$1-a-year advisor.

KIRK SAID as far as he knows the new agency will occupy the present offices of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau. The bureau is assimilated into the new agency, which has great-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5)
er investigatory powers than the old agency.

Kirk said he did not know what will become of Ed Yarbrough, director of the sheriffs bureau. He said that is up to Reed.

Reed formerly was with the Kansas City Police Department and was placed in charge of that department's in-service training program. He joined the department in 1958.

He was then selected by the University of Missouri to establish police for campus security from 1962 to 1965.

THE GOVERNOR stressed that he feels the public can see what he called the good works done by his privately-financed war on crime and that they will help in paying off the debts. He credited the Wackenhut Corp. with pinpointing the gangland slaying situation in the Miami area.

He also said that it was the Wackenhut agents who uncovered the possible underworld threat on the life of Miami City Atty. Ralph Gernstein.

"I think we alerted Mr. Gernstein of the threat on his life. . . . I think we saved his life," Kirk said.

Reed announced he plans to hire 60 to 80 agents to man regional offices in Tampa, Jacksonville, Orlando, Miami and Tallahassee.

Reed recommended a starting salary for agents of \$10,500, saying it would take at least this minimum to attract the type investigators that now work for Wackenhut.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
TAMPA TIMES
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 9/27/67

Edition: CITY

Author:

Editor: C. W. JOHNSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-295
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

SEP 27 1967

FBI — TAMPA

8

9/27/67

AIRTEL

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: TRAINING DIVISION**

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (80-643)

FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

ReFairtel 9/22/67 concerning possible appointments to the captioned Bureau.

Transmitted herewith is copy of 9/27/67 issue of "Tampa Times" captioned "Law Bureau Gets BEARD," wherein it is indicated that the Governor today made the following appointments in the captioned Bureau:

- 1. WILLIAM REED, Director of the Bureau.**
- 2. Representing law enforcement on the Board of Directors are the following:**
 - a) MALCOLM BEARD (MA), Sheriff, Hillsborough County.**
 - b) DON GIBSON (MA), Sheriff, Pinellas County.**
 - c) WILLIAM H. BARNES, Chief, West Palm Beach Police Department.**

In addition to the above, the seven-man board will also include four members of the State Cabinet, to wit: the Governor, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, and Attorney General.

It will also be noted that the article states

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - SAC, Jacksonville (Personal Attention)(Enc. 1)
1 - SAC, Miami (Personal Attention)(Enc. 1)
4 - Tampa**

**(1 - 1-88)
(1 - 4428)
(1 - 88-888)**

JFB:js (9)

62-256-2968

SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED *27*
FILED *2*

TP 80-643

that GEORGE WACKENHUT will remain as a \$1-a-year adviser.

**The Bureau is requested to advise the Florida
Offices what procedures should be followed in the dissemination
of information to the new Bureau.**

9/27/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (86-413) (P)
SUBJ: FLORIDA BUREAU OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

Re Bureau letter to Tampa dated 9/15/67.

BERWIN WILLIAMS, NA, Executive Director, Florida Sheriff's Bureau, Tallahassee, Fla., furnished the following information on 9/27/67:

The first meeting of the Board of the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement was held 9/27/67 in Tallahassee. After the meeting, Florida Governor CHUDE KIRK made an announcement of his official appointment of WILLIAM REED as the Commissioner of the new organization which will take over the duties of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau on 10/1/67. Governor KIRK also announced the appointment of Sheriff MALCOLM BEARD of Tampa, Sheriff DON GEMUNG of Clearwater, and Police Chief WILLIAM BARNES of West Palm Beach to the Board. Also on the Board of the new organization are the Governor as Chairman, State Comptroller FRED DICKINSON, State Attorney General EARL FAIRCLOTH, and State Treasurer BROWARD WILLIAMS.

Governor KIRK also announced at a news conference on 9/27/67 at Tallahassee that he planned to phase out the private Wackenhut Detective Force he has used to investigate crime and public officials in the state, and indicated he would turn information developed by these investigators over to the new Bureau.

WILLIAMS advised that WILLIAM REED has been Assistant to the Dean of the University of Miami Law School. He is a former Kansas City Police Officer and holds a Law Degree.

3 - Bureau
2 - Miami
② - Tampa
2 - Jacksonville
PRD:jep
(9)

62-256-297

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

JX 40-412

from the University of Kansas. WILLIAMS stated that REED has indicated he is very pro-FBI and is an admirer of the Director and Bureau policies. He has also stated that he desires to work closely with the FBI.

WILLIAMS advised that reportedly, former FBI Inspector JOHN EDWARDS, is being given strong consideration to head the Intelligence and Investigative Division of the new Bureau. He stated EDWARDS has been employed by the Wackenhut organization at Tampa, Fla.

WILLIAMS said that REED has stated he desires the standards for investigative personnel of the new Bureau to be as close as possible to those for FBI Agents. The Board is considering requiring investigators to have law degrees, four year college degrees with investigative experience, or be National Academy graduates with investigative experience. If these standards are set, it will be necessary to release some of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau investigators. Some former FBI Agents, who have been working for the Wackenhut organization, are being considered for employment as investigators in the new organization.

WILLIAMS advised confidentially that ED YARBROUGH, Director of the Florida Sheriff's Bureau, is planning to submit his resignation to the Governor, and from all reports, will not be with the new organization.

Miami may desire to furnish the Bureau complete background information on WILLIAM REED if this has not already been done.

Jacksonville will continue to follow formation of the new Bureau.

Tampa, Florida
October 4, 1967

[REDACTED]
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] - VICTIM

b6
b7C
b7D

Reference Tampa communication dated
September 18, 1967.

On September 23, 1967, FLANDERS THOMPSON,
Sheriff, Lee County Sheriff's Office, Ft. Myers,
Florida, advised that [REDACTED]
Lee County Prosecutor, [REDACTED] caused a warrant
to be issued charging [REDACTED] with
the assault and battery [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Sheriff THOMPSON advised that the warrant
was executed by the arrest [REDACTED]
on Friday, September 22, 1967. [REDACTED] was subsequently,
on Friday, September 22, 1967, released on bond and
is awaiting trial. Sheriff THOMPSON advised that
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the matter was purely a
domestic affair.

b6
b7C
b7D

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 4 - Bureau
- 1 - USA, Tampa
- ③ - Tampa
 - (1 - 44-637)
 - (1 - 80-12)
 - (1 - 62-256)

EJK:ecs
(8) *he*

B
SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-298

F B I

OCT 4 1967

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:

From: SAC, TAMPA (44-887) (B)☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION

GENERAL INVEST. DIV.

☐ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.Subject: LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA PROSECUTOR:

OFFICE:

SAC, TAMPA VICIN☒ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☐ Racial Matters☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint:

Re TP airtel to Bureau enclosing LHM, dated 9/19/67, in this matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of LHM suitable for dissemination.

Sheriff FLANNERY THOMPSON, Lee County SO, Ft. Myers, Fla. advised that an assault and battery warrant was issued by County Prosecutor [redacted] and it was executed by the arrest [redacted] on Friday, 9/22/67. [redacted] posted bond and is at liberty on bond awaiting trial.

1 - Bureau (Encls. 4)

2 - Tampa (44-887)

(1 - 44-12) (1 - 44-286)

LJK:cos

ACTION: UACB:

☒ No further action being taken and☒ LHM enclosed ☐ Copy furnished to USA, Tampa, FL.☐ LHM being submitted☐ Report being submitted☐ Preliminary investigation instituted☐ Limited investigation instituted

SEARCHED

INDEXED

SERIALIZED

FILED

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

62-256-299

b6
b7C
b7Db6
b7C
b7D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Tampa Car Dealers Pay Kirk \$10,000 On Wackenhut Fund

By DAVID WATSON
Tribune Staff Writer

Tampa's new car dealers have written Gov. Claude R. Kirk a check for \$10,000 to help pay the bills in his private war on crime, an industry spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The check was written after the governor explained his program at a Thursday luncheon meeting in the University Club with members of the Tampa New Auto Dealers Association.

About 20 dealers were present, along with a representation from St. Petersburg and Pinellas County. Don Schulstad, association president, confirmed the decision.

Kirk told newsmen his debt to the Wackenhut private detective agency, which con-

ducted his push on crime, is less than half a million dollars.

"It's a private debt which I must see paid," the governor said. From the outset he said the cost would be met by voluntary contributions. Efforts to channel state money into backing the Wackenhut probers failed.

George Wackenhut, head of the agency, was retained as a \$1 a year man by Kirk to conduct the anti-crime war. Wackenhut remains in the capacity of advisor although a new Florida Bureau of Investigation was created by the legislature and is getting organized.

Auto association members described the governor's visit as "gracious" and the present- (Continued on Page 16, Col. 1)

Car Dealers Donate To Crime War

(Continued from Page 1)

tation of his case "well done."

Kirk reviewed his anti-crime movement so far, and told association members that businessmen such as they were among the direct beneficiaries. As beneficiaries, one member said, it was suggested that they might want to contribute to the campaign.

There was no direct appeal for a given amount, and the decision to participate was the association's alone, one member said.

The decision was reached in a closed door huddle immediately after the governor left the club for meetings with Mayor Dick Greco, Community Relations Director James Hammond and attorney-civic leader Cody Fowler.

Kirk himself described the nature of his meeting with the association, but not its decision. He said his visits to business groups are part of the work to "phase out" the Wackenhut agency and "phase in" the state bureau of investigations.

Association members who would discuss the meeting said they did not feel they were being singled out over other industries for crime war contributions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 10/7/67
Edition: CITY
Author: DAVID WATSON
Editor: JAMES A. GLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

SENT TO BU.
JKYMM

62-256-300

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 9 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Plaques—and What Else?

GOVERNOR KIRK'S latest gimmick in his effort to raise funds to pay off his private police force is the promise of a plaque to anyone who contributes \$1,000 or more.

Plaques are okay. But what else is the Governor promising to the special business interests from whom he is soliciting money?

This question becomes pertinent in light of what happened the other day when Mr. Kirk was carrying his fund-raising drive to Miami auto dealers (after having previously obtained pledges of \$10,000 from Tampa dealers and \$7,000 from those in Orlando).

DENNIS McNAMARA of Orlando, president of the statewide dealers' association, accompanied the Governor to the Miami meeting. He was quoted by the Miami Herald as saying to the group assembled to hear Mr. Kirk:

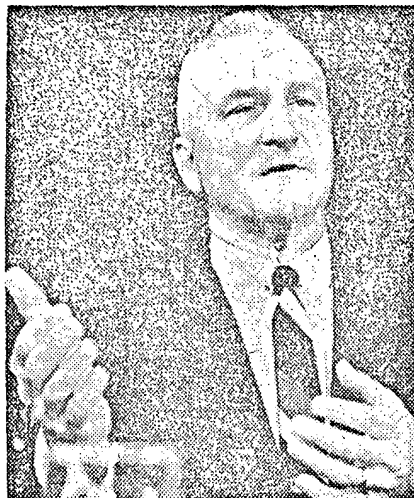
"The Governor needs \$1,000 from each of you . . . and remember, he's been a friend of ours and has promised to veto the sales tax."

Whereupon, Mr. Kirk promptly stepped forward and suggested that newsmen be excluded from this executive session. They were.

The inference to be drawn from the auto dealer's remarks is that the Governor has committed himself to veto any legislation which would increase the sales tax on automobiles and trucks.

Florida's sales tax is generally 3 per cent, but on motor vehicles is only 2 per cent. An increase of 1 per cent is one of the "loophole closing" measures which legislators have discussed as a means of raising more money for schools and property tax relief.

State Comptroller Dickinson's office has estimated that a 3 per cent tax on motor vehicle sales would produce additional revenue



WACKENHUT
A Long Phase-Out

of \$15 million in the current fiscal year.

It was stated at the Miami meeting that Florida's auto dealers had promised to raise \$100,000 to help Mr. Kirk pay his debt to the George Wackenhut police agency.

The question thus arises:

Is Governor Kirk trading \$21,000,000 in potential tax revenue for \$100,000 to apply on a privately-contracted obligation?

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 10-A
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 10-14-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-301
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 12 1967
FBI - TAMPA

SENT
4 OCT 10 AM

PSAC

WMA

In Jacksonville yesterday the Governor said he is also soliciting funds from the citrus and lumber industries. What special benefits, if any, do they expect to receive?

Through his power of veto, his control over Republican members of the Legislature and his power of appointment to various regulatory boards and commissions, Mr. Kirk is in position to help or hurt many industries. If the Governor makes a direct appeal for funds to businessmen who are sensitive to this power, it is difficult indeed for them to resist "voluntary" contributions.

It is bad practice for any Governor to be thus soliciting large sums from individuals and corporations no matter how laudable his purpose.

The amount of money sought appears to be steadily increasing.

Last month the Governor and his aides said they needed \$350,000 — \$288,000 to pay off debts already incurred with Wackenhut and the balance to clean up pending cases not turned over to the new State Bureau of Law Enforcement.

Now Mr. Kirk says he must have more than \$500,000. It will take about \$300,000, he says, to "phase in" the Bureau of Law Enforcement, which became operative October 1.

Why so? The Bureau has a legislative appropriation of \$3,000,000 to run it for 21 months. All it needs is additional staff members, and with proposed salaries starting around \$10,000 a year, recruiting trained investigators should not be difficult.

* * *

IN NINE MONTHS, the highly-publicized "war on crime" employing some 40 investigators has resulted in the ouster of several local officeholders on charges of corruption and the capture of one accused racketeer—an indicted New York narcotics operator who was hiding out in Miami from Federal agents. General crime in Florida has continued to increase.

Any success in bringing crooks to justice is to be applauded. But the meager results obtained by the Governor's private police force could surely have been equalled or exceeded by the kind of state agency now established — and without the necessity of handing out either plaques or tax concessions to pay off the cops.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Denies Promising Favors in Exchange for Crime Funds

By NASH STUBLEN
Tribune Staff Writer

PINELLAS PARK — Gov. Claude Kirk completed his sales pitch to automobile dealers yesterday with a denial any deal had been made to get their financial help in paying off his private war on crime bill.

"We live by the sword and die by the sword", Kirk said at a joint luncheon of 28 members of the St. Petersburg and Clearwater Automobile Dealers' Associations.

At a similar affair in Miami recently, Dennis McNamara of Orlando, president of the Florida Automobile dealers' association, was quoted as saying:

"The governor needs \$1,000 from each of you . . . and remember, he's been a friend of ours and promised to veto the sales tax."

Yesterday, McNamara, who introduced the governor, denied after the meeting he made such a statement. He noted the sales tax increase never even reached a point where the governor could veto it.

In introducing the governor, McNamara said some of the press tried to make a "political football" out of the governor's plea for funds to pay off the anti-crime bill.

Earlier at an impromptu news conference, Kirk denied promising automobile dealers or any other private business favors for their contributions.

"You may remember, I said during the campaign I didn't see any reason for penalizing the purchasers of automobiles," Kirk recalled.

"I think Gov. Kirk has been a friend of automobile dealers because he brings industry down here. Industry, in turn, buys homes and buys cars," he said.

Kirk pointed out that was the "whole theory of the move to get more revenues for Florida on a no new tax pledge."

As for help in paying off crime war debt, Kirk told reporters:

"I hope you're not going to penalize these people in the press who are fighting crime."

He reminded that Elliott Ness was financed by the Secret Seven, or the Secret Six . . . I forget which it was."

Yesterday's jet flight here by the governor was the last of five trips to large population areas to solicit support from automobile dealers. He has asked automobile dealers in Miami, Jacksonville, Tampa, Orlando and St. Petersburg-Clearwater areas to

come up with \$100,000 through \$1,000 individual contributions.

Lump sums of \$10,000 and \$7,000 were reported by Tampa and Orlando groups respectively. The two associations here, like Jacksonville and Miami, are handling it on an individual basis; but both Pinellas groups endorsed the governor's anti-crime program.

Other segments of private business and industry are being approached also for \$1,000 in exchange for a special plaque for the governor to write off the total \$500,000.

debt. Contributions are being handled through the state comptroller's office.

In his talk, Kirk took issue with a Tampa Tribune editorial which, he said, claimed the private investigation hadn't accomplished much.

Pointing out the arrest in Miami of the leader of the Mafia's \$3 million a week narcotics business, Kirk added, "if nothing else that was worthy of it."

But, as a result, he said, two "Swiss nationalists" were picked up on arrival in Ft. Lauderdale with 30 pounds of Heroin worth \$2.5 million on the market.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

12A THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 10-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-302

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 18 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REP. GALLEN CHARGES:**'No Legal Obligation To Pay
Wackenhut'**me of
nd state.)

Rep. Tom Gallen of Manatee County charged in a speech in Bradenton that the state has no legal obligation to pay the Wackenhut Corporation for its investigations for Gov. Claude Kirk, and suggested that the firm should pay for all the free publicity and advertising it has received.

Rep. Gallen noted that during the first six months of the Kirk administration, the Wackenhut stock jumped from \$5 per share to \$17 per share.

"Governor Kirk was in an extremely strategic position to foresee this stock rise and could have made millions," said Gallen.

"The value of the corporation as a result of the price jump is undoubtedly in the millions, which hardly creates sympathy for the alleged indebtedness," he added.

Gallen stated that he believes public opinion resents the governor's use of the Wackenhut corporation "for its economic advantages" and that the public does not believe it is their responsibility to pay the indebtedness as claimed by the governor.

"I regret to see too close of an association between the new law enforcement bureau and the Wackenhut investigators since it may give the new state agency a stigma that will take years to shed," said Gallen.

Contribution Seeking Noted

The legislator noted that the governor is going around the state seeking contributions to pay the \$800,000 indebtedness to the Wackenhut Corporation, adding that the chief executive is taking snipes at the legislature for not appropriating money to pay the private investigators.

Gallen, a member of the House Appropriations Committee and the Crime Bill Conference Committee, commented that the governor had numerous opportunities through his Republican legislators to obtain such payment, but didn't attempt it. He added that the governor did have several bills appropriating almost \$100,000 for his private security guard, but that Wackenhut was never mentioned in these committees.

"It is obvious that Wackenhut and the governor were afraid of subjecting Wackenhut to inquiry as to why his investigators were witch hunting and eavesdropping into the private lives of local office holders in this county and in many others."

13 SARASOTA HEARLD
—TRIBUNE
SARASOTA , FLA.

Date: 10-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DAVID BREED

Title: LINDSAY, JR.

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-303
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

OCT 18 1967
FBI - TAMPA

"Notwithstanding the so-called war on crime, crime in Florida has risen substantially since the governor took office, especially in the Miami area, the headquarters of the Wackenhut Corporation.

'No Arrests Made'

"No arrests have been made in the field of organized crime in that area except for one dope peddler several months ago.

"Almost every arrest, as a result of the Wackenhut investigation, has been for petty corruption by a political office holder.

"Although such petty corruption is not to be condoned, these are local matters that do not transcend county boundaries. The theory and purpose of a statewide law-enforcement bureau is to be able to investigate multi-county crime syndicates."

He added that Florida has long needed an agency which could investigate and follow the trails of organized crime regardless of county jurisdiction. Gallen then called for any disassociation of the new state crime agency and the Wackenhut firm.

Tampa, Florida
October 27, 1967

Mr. Sheldon M. Cooper
Area Manager
The Wackenhut Corporation
Tampa Area Office
1111 North Westshore Boulevard
Tampa, Florida

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Reference is made to your letter of October 25, 1967, to Special Agent Stephen J. Labadie of this office.

I wish to thank you very much for furnishing the information you did and please note that if future events dictate, we will not hesitate to contact you for further information in this matter.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Santoiana, Jr.
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
1 - Miami
② - Tampa
 (1 - 4-0)
 ① - 62-256)

LEB:cj
(4)

Enclosed for Miami is Wackenhut letter dated 10/25/67, with one copy of its enclosure, concerning the activities of [redacted] who among other things, is reported as presently [redacted] [redacted] intends to utilize his skill in connection with [redacted] Miami is also referred to TPlot to MM, 9/25/67 under the caption [redacted] NFA", which set out additional information concerning him.

b6
b7c

62-256-304

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/2/67

SAC, TAMPA (80-18)

SHERIFF MONROE BRANNEN
POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA

Reference is made to Tampa letter to Director dated 7/6/67 captioned as above.

Captain [redacted] (MA), Lakeland, Florida PD, volunteered on 10/19/67 that Wackenhut agents who had been in the Polk County area conducting investigation regarding allegations against Sheriff MONROE BRANNEN have left the Polk County area. Captain [redacted] stated that the investigation apparently centered around a large land purchase by Sheriff BRANNEN which the Wackenhut agents reportedly found to be a legitimate purchase.

b6
b7C

2 - Bureau 62-256
2 - Tampa
(1 - 62-256) (Wackenhut Corp.)
GBG:bb
(4)

62-256-305
SEARCHED _____
INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 2
FILED 1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**'The Governor Needs \$1,000 From Each Of You,
And Remember, He's Been A Friend Of Ours
And Promised To Veto The Sales Tax.'**

—Dennis McNamara, president, Fla. Auto Dealers Association,
to Miami dealers, Oct. 10, 1967

THE GOVERNOR'S WAR ON CRIME

GEORGE R. WACKENHUT
EDITOR

8280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
AREA CODE 305 - 443-9658

October 25, 1967

Editor
The St. Petersburg Times
440 First Avenue, South
St. Petersburg, Florida

Dear Sir:

I must admit that I was astounded by the strange logic of your October 18 editorial in which you presented the hypothesis that a tax deductible contribution to the Governor's War on Crime is a dastardly thing because for every dollar donated, "up to 50 cents will be paid by other federal taxpayers."

Did you stop to think where your wondrous logic was leading you?
Following the same reasoning, you must now tell your readers that they cannot support their churches, universities or even the United Fund since this will immediately place an additional burden on other federal taxpayers.

Honestly now, how can you publish such nonsense with a straight - and not a red-face?

Sincerely,

G. R. Wackenhut
George R. Wackenhut

Dear Mr. Wackenhut:

Our strange and wondrous logic is so simple that a child can understand it — even if political men like yourself cannot.

Gov. Kirk — not the State of Florida — owes your corporation money.

Automobile dealers are asked to donate \$1,000 each to help Gov. Kirk pay this debt — and are reminded that he has promised to veto a bill removing the \$29-million biennial tax exemption on auto sales.

If they donated directly to a Kirk political campaign, it would not be deductible from federal income taxes — like a donation to the United Fund which offers no political favors to those who give.

Now is it clear?

Sincerely,

The editors of The Times

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 12-A
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 10-28-67

Edition: editorial

Author:

Editor: ROBERT PITTMAN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-306

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 31 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Contributions to 'Crime War'

In State Up During October

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Contributions to Gov. Claude Kirk's "war on crime" picked up in October, with healthy checks from automobile dealers, the beer industry and a couple of out-of-state millionaires fattening the kitty.

A "master list" of contributors spanning the entire campaign which began last January was promised for tomorrow or Friday by Gerald Mager, new coordinator of the "war."

Mager is working from several lists and said he has been unable to get a total list in shape for release yet "but Thursday or Friday ought to do it."

The contributions since July are covered in what Mager calls "the green book", a loose-leaf notebook in which every contributor has his own page.

A secretary said some donate on a monthly basis.

Mager estimated total contributions probably exceed \$100,000 but even he is not certain.

They are tax-deductible so many people are taking advantage of this to get rid of some of their money, Mager said.

The governor's goal is \$500,000 to pay past-due debts to George Wackenhut, head of a large investigating agency, and phase out the privately-financed crime fight which ultimately will be absorbed by the new State Law Enforcement Bureau.

Automobile dealers plunked down at least \$20,000, following a special appeal from

Governor Kirk who has made several speeches to dealers' meetings over the state.

The beer industry of Florida, with a 711 Ingraham Bldg., Miami, address, sent in \$200 in October.

Brockway, Owen & Anderson Engineering Co., West Palm Beach, is down for \$1,000, and State Attorney Charles Carlton, Fort Pierce, sent a \$500 check.

Road board member Donald Crane Jr., St. Petersburg, has contributed \$2,500, and Davidson's Shoe Store, Fort Pierce, \$50.

A \$100 contribution came from Farm Supply Headquarters, Fort Pierce.

Out-of-state contributors included Chicago millionaire Bruce A. Norris, Norris Grain Co., \$7,000; J. H. Faulkner and David Volkert & Asso., Bay Minette, Ala., \$2,000; and Charles Wohlstetter, New York, \$500.

The H. & H. Vending Co.

Inc., Ormond Beach, has donated \$400.

Other contributors include Norris Development Co., Ocala, \$5,000; Goodbody & Co., St. Petersburg, \$5,000; George S. Jenkins, G. E. Greiner Co., Tampa, \$1,000; Dorn Martin, Lake City, \$1,000; Mrs. B. W. Morris Jr., & Crayton Cove Development, Naples, \$200; Peacock Foundation, Miami, \$500; C. A. Peacock Jr., Gainesville \$1,000; O. L. Peacock, Fort Pierce, \$700; John G. Sample, Naples, \$1,000; and Murray D. Shaffer, Largo, \$1,000.

Several women's Republican clubs have made small contributions.

Auto dealers groups contributing included Orlando Auto and Truck Dealers Association \$7,000, Tampa New Auto Dealers \$10,000, Darby Buick Inc. and Slinnett's Pontiac Service, both Sarasota, \$100 each, Duval Motor Co. \$1,500 and Riverside Chevy Co. \$1,000, both Jacksonville and Lakeland Auto Dealers \$500.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

14A "The Tampa Tribune
Tampa, Fla.

Date: 11-1-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-307

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

NOV 2 1967

FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO DJ

JR & MM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC , TAMPA [REDACTED]

DATE: 11/7/67

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

☐ CI☐ SI☐ PCI☐ PSIb6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

PCI

Dates of Contact		10/25/67
Titles and File #s on which contacted		
[REDACTED] aka	162-475	
PASCO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	80-16	
WACKENHUT CORPORATION	62-256	
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS	80-110	
<i>Criminal Influence of County Agencies 80-139-Sub 3</i>		
Purpose and results of contact		
<input type="checkbox"/> NEGATIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POSITIVE		
<p>Source advised that source has received information that [REDACTED] is back in business selling bolita in Dade City, Fla. Source stated that undoubtedly [REDACTED] must have contact with the Pasco County SO, because he previously sold bolita practically wide open, as it was common knowledge in and around Dade City, that he was operating and he did so without any problem from either the Dade City PD or the Pasco County SO. Source stated that when [REDACTED] was arrested, [REDACTED] heard that the group who were arrested as a result of the raid conducted by the State Beverage Department, the Internal Revenue Service and the State Attorney's Office. [REDACTED] Source stated that source understands [REDACTED] is selling bolita out of the bar located just south of the railroad track in Dade City and that source cannot understand how [REDACTED] could do</p>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.	Rating	Coverage
Personal Data		
cc in lettered files		

b6
b7Cb6
b7C
b7D5 - Tampa
JJG:jt
(5)

62-256-308

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 8 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

[redacted]

this under the close penetration of the SO without their knowledge of same.

b7D

Source advised that [redacted]

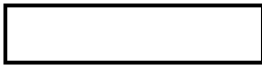
[redacted]
[redacted] from his knowledge of Sheriff THOMPSON's financial status, he questions where THOMPSON has come up with some of the assets that he has. Source stated that after THOMPSON was elected sheriff of Pasco County and prior to the time that he officially took office, THOMPSON [redacted]

[redacted] financially [redacted] did not know whether he could hold out until the time he started receiving a salary, as he was financially unable to meet his obligations. Source stated that subsequent to his taking over as Sheriff of Pasco County, he has since purchased a 40 acre ranch on which he has a considerable number of head of cattle and source stated that source has been informed that the entire mortgage of this property has been paid off. [redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

Source stated that source has heard that Sheriff THOMPSON has been operating with the full knowledge and approval of Circuit Judge RICHARD KELLY and Governor CLAUDE KIRK. Source stated that this is based on the fact that from the time of his taking over as governor, up to the present time, KIRK has removed or suspended a number of public officers to include many of the sheriffs on the basis that they were involved in, or permitted gambling to openly function in their particular county. In this instance not only was there an operation of gambling going on, but a raid was conducted, netting a total of approximately 11 persons, the majority of whom have been tried and convicted of conducting bolita and Sheriff THOMPSON has not been suspended or removed from office



b7D

nor has there been an investigation conducted by agents of the Wackenhut Corporation concerning gambling or other illegal activities in Pasco County. Source stated that Circuit Judge RICHARD KELLY is a Republican and backed Governor KIRK in his election and that Sheriff THOMPSON appeared before the Senate and testified in behalf of Judge KIRK in the proceedings taken against him in an effort to impeach Judge KIRK and remove him from office.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, MIAMI

DATE: 11/6/67

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (62-NEW) (P)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6
b7C

As Miami has been previously advised, the Wackenhut Corporation furnished Tampa with a "Special Report" from one of its sources which reported [REDACTED] not further identified. [REDACTED] had been talking with a source. Among other things [REDACTED] said was the fact that he had complaints about

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] stated further to the source that a close friend of his who [REDACTED] has bragged to him [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has refused to name this individual to Wackenhut source but by way of description said that this unknown individual had [REDACTED] for quite some time, & was born and raised in [REDACTED]. According to the source, [REDACTED] has stated that this unknown individual is very angry with the particular [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

Wackenhut source reported further that at the present time [REDACTED] intends to utilize this skill in connection with [REDACTED]

- 2 - Miami
- 2 - Jacksonville
- 8 - Tampa (2 - 62-New)
(2 - 91-New)

- (2 - 92-New) (Unsub, Owner of Murph's Bar, St. Petersburg, Fla.)
- (1 - 62-²⁵⁶~~620~~) (Wackenhut Corp.) (1 - 4-0) (NFA)

b6
b7C
b7D

LEB:cj
(12)

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

62-256-309
~~62-626-4~~

TP 62-NEW

[redacted] as previously reported.
(Miami will note that this information was furnished by letter to Miami of 9/25/67, under caption [redacted] NFA?)

Wackenhut source further advised that another friend [redacted] is serving time for bolita and has instructed [redacted] to go to [redacted] St. Petersburg where [redacted] can meet some people who can put him in a position where he can make easy money. Wackenhut source said [redacted] has requested [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

Recently [redacted] was tried in Texas [redacted] and found not guilty [redacted]. This latter information is not known to Florida authorities.

LEADS

MIAMI DIVISION

AT MIAMI, FLA.

Miami is requested to check its indices and the appropriate records of Monroe County for background information concerning [redacted] it being noted that he allegedly was arrested there by State and/or Federal authorities.

b6
b7C

JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

AT RAIFFORD STATE PRISON

Will review records of this prison for background information concerning [redacted]. Will also attempt to identify the individual who [redacted] during their incarceration at Raiford. This latter information should be furnished to Tampa in the 91 case being opened on this individual.

b6
b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Proclaims the Death Of Private 'War on Crime'

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Gov. Claude Kirk yesterday proclaimed the death of his privately financed "war on crime" which stirred up 10 months of controversy and led to creation of a state police force.

All that remains of the much-publicized effort that touched off widespread furor, Kirk said, is a \$300,000 debt and files which are being processed to be turned over to the new Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement.

"My investigators are zero, zero, zero," Kirk said in his weekly news conference. "We don't have any money."

Kirk did not like for the governor's investigators, hired from the Wackenhut Corp., to be called Wackenhut agents. Repeatedly he has corrected newsmen asking about various investigations.

Now that the governor's "war on crime" is over, Kirk said, the agents who want to go to the new state bureau are being "transferred."

Although the project subjected George Wackenhut to some criticism he considered unfair, it also splashed his name in continuous headlines.

Asked recently if he would write off the debt as a tax loss, Wackenhut replied: "Negative, with a capital N."

The phase-out of the governor's force began Oct. 1 when the new state crime-fighting agency went into operation.

In a nationally televised interview last Sunday, Kirk said he was forced to take "a calculated risk" and create the privately financed crime force in order to get a state-wide agency because of the opposition of Democratic cabinet and the Democratic-controlled legislature.

"The people got the message," Kirk said, "and made the legislature do something about it. As of Oct. 1, for the first time in history, Florida has a statewide crime-fighting force under state government."

"Utter hogwash," replied Secretary of State Tom Adams.

"The fact is that it was the cabinet — not the governor — which insisted from the outset that the war on crime be waged by a properly authorized state agency instead of private detectives," he said.

On other subjects, Kirk told a press conference:

He's happy he campaigned for victorious Republican gubernatorial candidate Louis Nunn of Kentucky and feels his election is "a sign of next November."

Turning to another election matter, the governor said he sees a lesson for Florida in the defeat Tuesday in New York of a proposed new state constitution.

He said that Democratic leaders in New York tried to keep control over constitution revision and get across their own document.

He also said he has an appointment with the president of Brazil on Monday to get a commitment that Brazil will participate in the Inter-American Trade and Cultural Center (Interama) at Miami.

Pressing road needs, including a proposed \$435 million road bond issue, must be debated by the legislature before next November, but he did not indicate if he'd ask that it be included in a special session in January on Education, taxes and revision.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 11-9-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-310

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FBI — TAMPA	

WMB

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Three Seminole Deputies Fired

By Star Bureau

SANFORD — Newly appointed Republican Seminole County Sheriff Peter D. Milliot moved swiftly early Wednesday morning, his first day on the job, and dismissed three deputies.

Veteran investigators Vern Brewster and Louis Huddleston, and crime lab technician and utility man Wes Place were dismissed without reason, according to Huddleston. Huddleston said the three were called into the sheriff's office early Wednesday morning and told "your services are no longer needed."

SHERIFF Milliot was named Tuesday as Seminole County sheriff immediately after J. L. Hobby tendered his resignation to Gov. Claude Kirk. Hobby said Wednesday he would have a statement for the press later in the day regarding a reported probe of the sheriff's department. Hobby said he resigned for family and personal reasons, and that it had nothing to do with the state attorney's investigation.

Neither the new sheriff nor State Atty. Dominick Salfi would answer direct questions concerning dismissals of the deputies. Both were at an early county commission meeting



SHERIFF MILLIOT
... Quick move

for the approval of the sheriff's \$10,000 surety bond, and both men have been together almost constantly since Tuesday night.

Regarding the dismiss-

als, Sheriff Milliot said "No comment. Give us some time to get organized."

CONTACTED by the Star, Huddleston said "I don't know what is going on. We went into the sheriff's office this morning and were told our services were no longer needed. No reason for our dismissal was given. I have asked for a conference with the state attorney to discuss it."

Salfi continued to offer no explanation surrounding an investigation into activities of the Seminole County sheriff's department. One deputy, Willie Roosevelt Brown, was arrested Tuesday after he had driven former Sheriff Hobby to Tallahassee. He was

charged with bribery on a warrant issued by Salfi. Salfi did say Wednesday, Brown would go before a Circuit Court judge on the charge, but no hearing date has been set.

Salfi also said investigations into activities of the department were continuing and that more arrests were expected to be made.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 ORLANDO EVENING
STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 11-8-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DANIEL L. HINSON

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-311

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 13 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut Probe Prompts Quitting

By D. G. LAWRENCE
Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — A Wackenhut war on crime investigation led to the resignation of Seminole County Sheriff J. L. Hobby, Gov. Claude Kirk said Wednesday.

The governor also revealed evidence of suspected irregularities in Seminole County law enforcement had been turned over to Dominick Salfi, state attorney for Seminole and Brevard Counties, for possible presentation to a grand jury.

"MR. SALFI has been diligently involved in Seminole County," the governor observed.

Nor was the arrest of Seminole Deputy Sheriff Willie Roosevelt Brown on bribery charges here Tuesday "a coincidence," said Kirk. "Nothing like that happens by circumstance."

Brown, who drove Hobby here Tuesday, was arrested on a Seminole County warrant charging him with accepting a bribe, the Leon County sheriff's office reported.

HE WAS in jail here in lieu of \$5,000 bond.

The governor said the new Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement would continue the investigation of the Seminole County law enforcement situation.

"The appointment of a new sheriff will make it

much easier for us to look into certain situations where we were unable to before," Kirk predicted.

KIRK HAD a successor to Hobby ready when Hobby arrived at his office Tuesday. He named 30-year-old Peter D. Milliot of Altamonte Springs, a Republican. Milliot is a public insurance adjuster.

"I don't think the Seminole situation is answered," said Kirk. "The sheriff has resigned but that doesn't rule out anything our investigators have begun or will continue."

The governor explained he had furloughed all Wackenhut investigators working out of his office.

"THE CABINET won't give me the money to pay them," he said.

But he had alerted Commissioner William L. Reed of the new law enforcement bureau to send men into Seminole.

Kirk said he'd accepted Hobby's resignation as soon as the sheriff arrived here Tuesday.

"I THINK it is a reasonable assumption that sheriffs don't resign for their health, generally," he volunteered.

Hobby, a former railroad engineer, was elected to his fourth four-year term last November.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2A ORLANDO EVENING
STAR, THE
ORLANDO, FLA.

Date: 11-8-67

Edition:

Author: D. G. LAWRENCE

Editor: DANIEL L. HINSON

Title:

Character:

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SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 13 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC **Tampa** [redacted]

DATE: **11/14/67**

FROM : SA [redacted]

☐ CI ☐ SI ☐ R (Prob)

☒ PCI ☐ PSI ☐ R

☐

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT: [redacted]

Dates of Contact

11/6/67

Titles and File #s on which contacted

166-334 (LOUIS SWED)

62-256 (Wackenhut Corporation)

Purpose and results of contact

- ☐ NEGATIVE
☒ POSITIVE
☐ STATISTIC

On November 6, 1967, [redacted] a PCI of the
Tampa Division, advised that [redacted]

effective November 1, 1967, the Wackenhut Corporation
were not authorized to conduct any future investiga-
tions for Florida Governor Claude Kirk and as a
result thereof, they were not going to conduct any
future investigation concerning captioned individual.

b6
b7C
b7D

☐ Informant certified that he has
furnished all information obtained
by him since last contact.

Rating

Very good

Coverage

Same

JJG:dsh
(3)

62-256-313

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FBI - TAMPA	

SAC, TAMPA (92-87)

11/15/67

cc 92-1 (Santo Trafficante)
92-218 (La Cosa Nostra)
62-256 (Wackenhut Corp.)

SA JAMES B. HAFLEY

[redacted] aka.

AK

b6
b7C

During the course of a spot-check fisur on subject's residence, [redacted] Orlando, on 11/14/67, the writer observed subject drive up to the front of his house at approximately 6:30PM this date.

After subject entered his home, the writer approached the house, rang the front door bell, and subject came to the front door. I identified myself to [redacted] told him that I would like to talk with him, and he invited me into the living room. His wife appeared to be the only other person in the place at the time. She asked if she could sit with us and I told her I had no objection, as there was nothing to hide from either her or her husband.

b6
b7C

[redacted] seemed to be in a pleasant mood, although he pointed out that some of the local authorities, the IRS, and the Wackenhut investigators had given him "a hard time" in the past. He explained that he had been acquitted in Federal Court at Miami several years ago on alleged bolita charges, however he had been harrassed a few months ago when he received considerable newspaper publicity regarding his alleged hoodlum connections in Florida. [redacted] said this hurt his "entire family." as his son, [redacted] lost his job [redacted] at Orlando, and [redacted] who was employed in the office of Justice of the Peace [redacted] Orlando, was also fired from her job. He added [redacted] recently became associated with [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] and his wife, who is a former Sanford, Florida girl, are now living in Brevard County, according to subject. He also stated that he, subject, has [redacted] who is a local [redacted]

Due to subject's apparent cooperative attitude on this initial contact, and due to no evidence of hostility on his part, it was felt best not to press him for specifics at this time, and therefore only generalities were discussed with him. Arrangements were made for another contact with him Thursday night, 11/16/67, at which time his general mood and attitude may be better evaluated.

JBH/

62-256-314

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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NOV 17 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Enforcement Chief Reed Wants No Part in Crime War Phaseout

By BARBARA FRYE
TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Crime Bureau Director William Reed won't say it in so many words, but he wants no part of the job of phasing-out Gov. Claude Kirk's "War on Crime."

At the first meeting of the new state Bureau of Law Enforcement, Reed urged that the clean-up of the private crime fight, waged by detectives hired by George Wackenhut, be done by some other agency.

Since then, Governor Kirk has submitted a request to the Cabinet Budget Commission to hire up to 20 detectives for all or part of a five months period to complete nine cases he said are about 70 per cent underway.

Reed, a former college professor with a law enforcement background, has made it clear he wants a "fresh" start in all phases of the ambitious undertaking of getting Florida's first statewide anti-crime agency into full swing.

And even the Democratic Cabinet officials who often distrust the Republican Governor have expressed great confidence in Reed.

The Cabinet refused to approve Kirk's "phase-out" request last Tuesday, but it is back on the agenda for next

Tuesday when Kirk will be away. The report is that it will be approved, but perhaps with a few "strings" attached.

Governor Kirk won't admit it publicly, but his war on crime has won less public acceptance than any innovation attempted by the new administration in its first year.

Close friends say even the Governor would like to get rid of the "Wackenhut program" although he feels it

has served a useful purpose.

And he is determined to finish the cases now in progress and which some cabinet officials briefed by Kirk and Reed say are good cases that could be jeopardized if turned over to brand new investigative personnel.

Although the proposed budget for phasing-out the cases calls for \$98,000, not all of it would be spent.

Nor would the investigators and other personnel get the full salaries figured at the rate of \$12,000 a year.

Actually, the top amount would be \$6,000 to a supervisor, while several of the investigators would get \$5,000, figured at \$1,000 a month for five months.

Five months is the period of time Kirk figures it will take to end this part of the crime war and hand over the whole business of running organized crime out of Florida to the state bureau.

He said the nine cases will take from 15 to 60 days to complete, with six of them each requiring two investigators. He wants four others for the full five months to expedite the final phase of the nine cases and to "coordinate transfer of all other cases" to the bureau of law enforcement.

The actual amount required for salaries would be about \$57,000.



Reed

In addition, Kirk figures that about \$22,500 will be needed to pay informants for evidence and information and \$7,500 (\$1,500 a month) for professional fees.

To get personnel for short periods like this, Kirk will probably have to get Wackenhut to loan him the agents that worked on the cases before and that have since returned to his payroll. Others of the War on Crime agents, furloughed when the program was halted, may be looking for work or be on their own and available for short-term assignment.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE-TIMES
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 11/26/67
Edition: CITY
Author: BARBARA FRYE
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
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Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 28 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

SENT TO BUREAU

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk's Crime War - - A Look At The Balance



GEORGE WACKENHUT
... carried the banner.

By **DON PRIDE**
Of The Times Staff

TALLAHASSEE — Early last spring, New York publicist William Safire advised Florida Gov. Claude Kirk to "get rid of Wackenhut."

The privately-financed, privately-operated "war on crime" wasn't helping the freshman Republican governor's chances of winning the vice presidency next year, in the eyes of Safire.

Some months later, Kirk was to agree with his \$90,000 a year public relations expert.

Now the "war on crime" is over. It lasted roughly eight months — from January when the governor announced it, until Nov. 8 when he pronounced it dead.

FOR 250 DAYS the Wackenhut Corp. of Coral Gables, one of the nation's most successful detective agencies, carried the banner of clean government against corruption on behalf of Claude Kirk.

The war was one of the most controversial programs launched by any governor in Florida history. It spun off partisan groups on both sides. The Democrats of Florida mostly swore at it, Claude Kirk steadfastly swears by it. (What happened?)

Credits

✓ Governor's investigators hired by Wackenhut fanned out across the state, looking into corruption-ridden county offices which had operated untouched for decades. Nineteen officials were ousted. More reportedly will follow.

UP AND down the state, dozens more scurried to "get right" before their number came up on the Wackenhut's list. One Capitol observer said last week, "If the guy's done nothing else, he's got sheriffs all over the state terrified."

✓ The Legislature created a statewide law enforcement bureau, with surprisingly little opposition from the politically powerful Florida Sheriffs Bureau which was being replaced.

✓ A Wackenhut probe brought the arrest of Anthony DiPasqua, reputed head of a multimillion-dollar narcotics operation serving several Mafia organizations; a wave of gangland murders rocked the Miami underworld.

That's the plus side of the ledger. Despite the criticisms, it amounts to a good bit more accomplished against crime on the state level than by any previous governor.

Debits

On the debit side:

✓ Contrary to pledges by Kirk and Wackenhut, agents

tiels, working for Kirk and as private investigators at the same time. "It depended on who we were calling on, which credential we pulled from our pocket," one ex-agent told The Times.

✓ Wackenhut Corp. stock, 70 per cent of it reportedly owned by 47-year-old George Wackenhut, skyrocketed from \$7 to more than \$20 a share. It was selling at \$19 this week.

✓ Kirk ran up a half-million dollar debt to Wackenhut while collecting about \$150,000 in private donations, most of it from special interests.

PROMINENT AND influential Tallahassee businessman said he refused a request for \$10,000 and was later investigated by Wackenhut agents.

The incident is interesting because it illustrates the fears of many who questioned the propriety of a private crime war. They wondered if it couldn't turn in to what is impolitely known as a shake-down racket — "pay (contribute to the war chest) and you won't be investigated."

The St. Petersburg Times has obtained a copy of a hand-written report, purportedly made by a Wackenhut agent relating "information picked up from conversation with various subjects." It dwells heavily on alleged gambling and other activities of the wealthy Tallahassee businessman.

Shakedown

The man was investigated after being asked to give \$10,000 to the governor's war on crime.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1-B
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 11/24/67
Edition: CITY
Author: DON PRIDE
Editor: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-316
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115
2

Persons involved gave conflicting details when questioned by The Times, but were in general agreement on these points:

The original request for money came last March from one of Kirk's supporters in Tampa. Another Tampan, a friend of the Tallahasseean, arranged a later dinner meeting between the businessman and Jack Ludden, Kirk's crime war liaison man at the time, in a local steakhouse. The figure of \$5,000 was mentioned, and at one point the businessman said he'd give \$2,500 every 90 days if Kirk made the request himself. Angry words were exchanged, no donation was made.

Ludden confirmed a contribution had been requested earlier by the Tampa supporter but said he didn't ask any money at the dinner meeting. This conflicted with accounts given by the two others.

Asked whether the businessman was later investigated by Wackenhut agents, Ludden said, "If he was, it was not in connection with that in any way."

"I don't think that had anything to do with it."

No charges resulted from the investigation.

WACKENHUT, a squared-jaw ex-FBI agent and self-made millionaire, got off on the wrong foot at the start. "We'll investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigating," he told a Tallahassee press conference after Kirk made him a \$1 a year crime-buster last January.

Fears of a witch hunt triggered half-serious jokes of tapped telephones and hidden "bugs" in Capitol offices. While secretaries on the governor's staff quickly discovered that someone was indeed listening in on inner office calls, Democratic officials never produced any evidence of phone tapping or office bugging.

Cabinet Probe

At least several Cabinet Democrats were, however, investigated by Wackenhut agents.

Secretary of State Tom Adams charged in March that Democrats were being trailed in a Wackenhut snooping campaign that also kept an agent stationed at the Tallahassee airport "to check on who comes and goes and how they do it."

Treasurer Broward Williams hinted this week that he had evidence that Cabinet members were investigated. Earlier, a source told The Times he saw Williams' name on a Wackenhut investigation list.

ALSO REPORTEDLY investigated was Phil Constans, executive secretary of the Florida Education Association and Kirk's chief foe in the long wrangle over school financing.

In August, Sheriff's Bureau Director Ed Yarbrough complained he was the victim of a "Peeping Tom-type" investigation by Wackenhut agents. Constant surveillance continued for weeks, Yarbrough charged, and at one point investigators tried subterfuge to get hold of Yarbrough's luggage and briefcase in a Jacksonville hotel.

J. C. Patrick, former chief deputy in the Duval County sheriff's office, said he was forced out as head of Wackenhut's Jacksonville office last May after refusing orders to hunt alleged wrongdoing in the sheriff's office to satisfy a "need for

(Please see THE, Page 2-B)

publicity in northeast Florida."

Patrick told of being "called on the carpet" in both Tallahassee and Miami, where he was directed to uncover some "crime and corruption" in the office of Duval Sheriff Dale G. Carson. "One time they rode me several hours," he said. "I told them it isn't there."

Clean-Up

On the other hand, even Kirk critics concede that his private war on crime uncovered corruption in other areas. Noting that the campaign "has cleaned up unsavory situations on the county and state level," the Gainesville Sun recently said in an editorial: "It seems to us that the Kirk-Wackenhut war on crime, unorthodox though it is, helped raise public confidence in government. Somebody finally is doing something about corruption in government."

DON MEIKLEJOHN, a tough, 40-year-old ex-newsman who has worked closely with Wackenhut as Kirk's beverage director, said, "The biggest problem law enforcement has is to be sure everybody is doing his job. I felt the impact of Wackenhut on local law enforcement has been most beneficial."

"They got rid of some bad guys."

Previous administrations had done little to disturb the separate courthouse empires which had built up around the state in long years of single party rule. More often than not, reports of official corruption were brushed off as "local matters."

Although nearly all the victims were Democrats, and the replacements were mostly Republicans, the Kirk-Wackenhut campaign did indeed point up the failings of the past. Some of the replacements are inexperienced, but Meiklejohn maintains, "I don't know of any that hasn't been a tremendous improvement."

Ralph Kiel, director of public relations for Wackenhut, claims 20 public officials "were ousted by suspension, indictment, resignation or other action." His figure includes the wife of one of the ousted officials, former Citrus County Clerk Francis W. (Cowboy) Williams.

OTHERS LISTED by Kiel included five sheriffs (one Republican), one deputy sheriff and a sheriff's captain, a county judge, a county hospital official, a member of the State Racing Commission, two county commissioners, one school superintendent, a police chief, a state attorney, and a county administrator.

In all, Kiel reported, 894 cases were opened, 270 of them closed. There were 48 arrests on 249 criminal counts resulting from Wackenhut investigations, he said.

Even Kirk's enemies concede his warriors made a dent in the area of county courthouse corruption.

Mobsters Missed

The war against organized Mafia crime in the state did not fare so well.

With the exception of narcotics chieftain Dispasqua, very few mobsters were hauled in by the law.

SEVERAL WERE hauled out of the Miami River and Biscayne Bay. But they were put there — wrapped in concrete — by fellow mobsters, not Wackenhut agents.

Kirk claimed the heat his agents were putting on the mob was making them jumpy and more prone to suspect each other. Some policemen were dubious. Others felt getting gangsters to kill each other off couldn't be all bad.

At times it appeared to some in a position to know that the "war on crime" was a lot more talk than it was action.

Hank Messick is a former crime reporter for the Miami Herald who went to work for the Wackenhuts on the crime war. He quit after six weeks and said the operation looked like a bust to him.

MESSICK, AN expert on organized crime who as a contract writer spearheaded Herald disclosures of underworld activities in south Florida, said the Wackenhuts made no significant inroads against the underworld. "Everytime I tried to go after organized crime, they diverted it ... postponed it," Messick told The Times in an interview last week. "As far as the war on crime is concerned, they've done absolutely nothing; they haven't even scraped the surface."

Conflicts

Before quitting, Messick said he criticized Wackenhut for having Sir Stafford Sands, former Bahamas tourist minister with gambling ties, as a private client. "I just couldn't see how we could be fighting Meyer Lansky on the one hand, and have friends as clients on the other," the investigator said.

Lansky, reputedly a multimillionaire gangster, lives on Miami Beach.

MESSICK said he was quickly disillusioned with the governor's war on crime.

When talk of abandoning the private effort first cropped up in late January, Messick said, Kirk agreed to "inspect the troops" at the Coral Gables headquarters.

Little had been done in the first month, and no attempt had been made to set up the promised separate war on crime office, Messick said. Wackenhuts whipped into action, a big room was cleared and painted, desks and chairs were hauled in, and "after great debate" an empty but locked filing cabinet was added.

"WITH THE paint still wet on the walls," Messick related, Kirk assured his crime warriors, their ranks swelled by clerks and secretaries from Wackenhut's private offices, that the war was still on. "It was all a show ... a charade, put on for Kirk's benefit," Messick said.

Contrary to claims of a 23-member force at the time, Messick said, "We never had more than eight while I was there."

Disaster Areas

Crime war financing and

publicity are generally conceded — by Kirk friends and enemies — to be disaster areas. Whereas Kirk claimed last January he had the necessary pledges in hand to finance his war without taxes most of the money never materialized and he ended up seeking funds from both the Cabinet and Legislature.

Most of Wackenhut's bill is still unpaid.

RALPH KIEL, public relations director for Wackenhut, reported last week that \$173,824 had been paid to the corporation and another \$308,836 was still owed. Enroute to Wackenhut is another \$10,000 in contributions released by the Cabinet Tuesday. Despite reports to the contrary, Keil said five Wackenhut agents are still closing out "a few cases" — indicating the final, total cost will probably exceed \$500,000.

Estimates in Tallahassee have never been very exact.

Kirk, who after early criticism over secret contributors promised to disclose all sources, released two lists of contributors with donations totaling \$31,825 by May 9.

Another \$96,239 in contributions has gone into a special crime war trust fund since it was established in July. A list of all contributors was promised by Kirk's office several weeks ago, but still hasn't been released.

Special Interests

A number of special interests are represented among the new contributors, a preliminary check showed. Through October, automobile dealers around the state had given \$20,200 after hearing special pleas from the governor.

The auto industry gets a \$15-million a year tax break from the state which taxes its auto sales at two instead of the regular three per cent. Kirk promised to veto any increases. The dealers were reminded of this.

Among others shown donating big money to the war on crime were George S. Jenkins of the G. E. Greiner Co. engineering firm in Tampa, and Brockway, Owen & Anderson Engineers of West Palm Beach. Both gave \$1,000, both do work for the State Road Department. Greiner was also given a Florida Turnpike patronage plum.

Goodbody & Co. of St. Petersburg gave \$5,000 and St. Petersburg's Road Board member, Don Crane, was listed for \$2,500. Another Kirk appointee, Appeals Court Judge David McCain of Fort Pierce donated \$500. Wealthy cattle rancher Alto Adams, recently named to Florida's Supreme Court by Kirk, gave \$1,000 earlier.

LARGEST individual donation was \$7,000 from Bruce A. Norris, a Chicago multimillionaire whose Florida interests include Homosassa Springs, Central Florida Citrus Groves, and the Norris Cattle Co. at Ocala. G. A. Ferguson, listed in Ocala's city directory as general manager of Norris Cattle Co., was shown giving \$5,000 on Oct. 25, the same day that Norris' \$7,000 arrived in the governor's office.

All but \$5,662 of the \$96,239 channeled through the state trust fund has been paid Wackenhut with this week's payment.

Bad Publicity

Adverse publicity came early.

Three of the nation's most influential newspapers, the New York Times, Washington Post, and Los Angeles Times, carried critical articles on Kirk's privately-financed police force. Questions were raised of possible conflicts of interest and political persecution.

In April, a statewide poll conducted by First Research Corporation for three Florida newspapers showed that more than half of the state's residents disapproved of Kirk's use of the big private detective agency in his war on crime.

Then, after long legislative wrangling ended in enactment of the compromise law enforcement bureau, and pressure built up within the Wackenhut Corp. for payment of the governor's debts, Kirk admitted on Nov. 8: "Everything has died about the governor's investigators."

THAT'S THE war story, its debits and its credits as they appear to add up at this time.

It's unlikely any accurate final balance can be made without the perspective of history, which takes time.

If there is a lesson that can be learned for the immediate future it might be in this quote from ex-investigator Messick:

"The real tragedy of this war on crime . . . is that the public went back to sleep. That's the real tragedy of the whole episode."



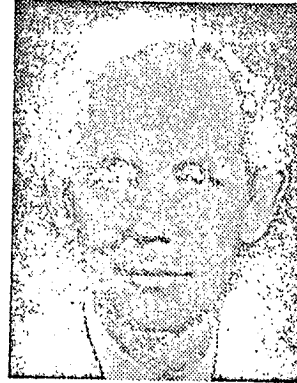
TOM ADAMS
... Democrats trailed.



BROWARD WILLIAMS
... Cabinet investigated.



WILLIAM SAFIRE
... end 'crime war.'



PHIL CONSTANS
... FEA chief probed.



ED YARBROUGH
... constant surveillance.



JACK LEDDEN
... crime war coordinator.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Private Crime War Success or Failure?

By GEORGE HANNA
Tribune-Gannett Service

TALLAHASSEE—Gov. Claude Kirk's private war on crime has gone public.

It was a war the governor himself chose to fight, and much of his political fortunes will depend on the measurement of success of the 10-month battle waged by the agents of the Wackenhut Corp.

Can Kirk call it a win, a loss, or a draw?

Now being phased out with the advent of the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement, the governor's war was neither an unqualified success nor an unqualified failure.

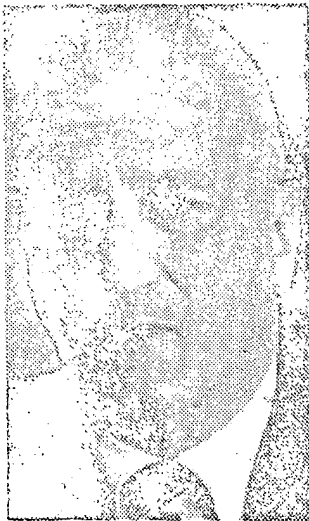
But it did lead to the creation of the new bureau.

Kirk believes the war was successful and points to gangland slayings in Miami as evidence. He thinks the pressure applied by his Wackenhut investigators led to the internal strife within the gangland empire that caused the killings.

He also believes there were intangibles in the war not shown by statistics that are plus factors. "People had a place to go for help," he says.

He confesses to some frustration due to misunderstanding of what he tried to do, and the "bad press" which the war received.

Why anyone would have doubts about the war on crime



Wackenhut

.... off on wrong foot



Reed



Ledden

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

Date: 11-19-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINE

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting-Office: TAMPA

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SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 19 1967	
FBI - TAMPA	

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#4 B
#5 M
SENT TO BU
Saffrey JH

was something Kirk and his "general," George Wackenhut, could not understand.

Still, the governor believes it achieved what he had hoped and expected.

The controversy that hounded the so-called war began at the start.

Three days after his election, Kirk conferred for several hours with crew-cut, jut-jawed George Wackenhut, who heads the third largest private detective force in the nation (behind Burns and Pinkerton).

And on the day of his inauguration, Kirk announced to an unsuspecting state the plans for the war, financed by donations from private individuals and headed by Wackenhut on a \$1 a year salary.

Some people perhaps hopefully foresaw an immediate exodus of racketeers and an end to crime in the streets as Kirk and Wackenhut turned on the heat.

Others foresaw greater danger from the governor's war on crime than from the racketeers.

They foresaw the creation of a "gestapo force," they said, controlled by one man and uncontrolled by the normal checks and balances of democratic government.

Wackenhut, who reported to Kirk every day, got off on the wrong foot at the start.

"We'll investigate anyone and everyone who needs investigating," Wackenhut asserted at a news conference in Tallahassee, and he gave a telephone number where people could call with tips on criminal activity.

His statement prompted charges he was launching a statewide witch hunt, and did nothing to allay fears that an old-fashioned witch hunt was in the making.

Most close observers agree the fears were unfounded.

But the statistics — which do not tell the story — show that 20 public officials were ousted from office throughout the state by suspension, indictment, resignation or other action after investigations by the governor's investigators.

Ask Jack Ledden, the governor's aide who coordinated the crime war activities, whether more time was spent investigating officials than criminals.

He'll answer with a question:

"Are these people immune from prosecution?"

Others point out, too, that the investigations into the actions of some public officials made many more sponsor their own housecleaning.

The statistics also show that in the first nine months of the war, 48 persons were arrested in 10 counties on 249 different criminal counts.

Another 45 persons were arrested in connection with bolita operations. And spokesmen said the governor's investigators had a hand in nabbing persons who were charged with smuggling huge quantities of narcotics into the country.

Was the governor's \$500,000 war on crime (\$150,000 paid to date and Kirk still soliciting donations to pay the remaining \$350,000) a success?

It depends on your point of view. It also depends on whether the war on crime touched you, and how it touched you.

In assessing the results, it must be remembered that the governor's investigators were just that and did not have arrest or subpoena power.

Ed Yarbrough, who headed the now-defunct Florida Sheriff's bureau, was not impressed by the war on crime.

He admits his comments sound like "sour grapes" because he lost his job when the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement took over the functions of the Sheriff's Bureau Oct. 1.

Bill Reed, the man Kirk picked to head the new Bureau of Law Enforcement, says he knows the investigative work done on organized crime in Dade County by three Wackenhut detectives and that it was more than had ever been done before.

There can be little doubt that the governor's war prompted the legislature to create the new bureau, first police agency in the state backed with state funds with the power to conduct investigations reaching across county lines.

Sen. Truett Ott, D-Tampa, was named chairman of the senate's crime committee shortly after being elected. The significance is that his committee was the first ever in the Florida legislature assigned solely to study anti-crime legislation.

There were many types of crime fighting organizations proposed in the legislature. Some were approved there only to be vetoed by Kirk.

Not everyone was satisfied with the end result — the Florida Bureau of Law Enforcement. But despite the dissatisfaction, on Oct. 1 the new agency succeeded the old Sheriff's Bureau, an agency that could send its crime-fighting forces into only the counties in which the local sheriff issued an invitation.

Now, not only does the new bureau have to endure its own birth pains, but it is also faced with coping with a transition of activities from the privately-financed war to the publicly-paid war.

"We're not stalled," said Reed. "I've never made a secret of the fact that it would be six months before we have a semblance of an operation. And it will be a year before we can expect results."

By the middle of 1969, his plans call for 60 agents to be operating out of offices in Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, Miami and Tallahassee. He inherited some agents from the Narcotics Division of the Board of Health, and from the Sheriff's Bureau. The FBLE took over both the agencies, along with the anti-bookie squad that operated under the attorney general.

"Local law enforcement people are geared to handle the wide problems," he said, "and we can better handle the source of the problems."

"If we can get coordinated activity on the local level, and we (the bureau) can move in on the multi-city and state level against the higher echelons of crime, we'll be performing a valuable service," Reed said.

That service may, in coming political wars, be added to the anti-crime record on which Governor Kirk and those who choose to associate with his name must stand or fall.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Tries Keeping Private Crime War

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Gov. Claude Kirk, in a surprise move, has submitted to the cabinet a request for release of \$125,000 to hire 20 special investigators to continue the "governor's war on crime."

The request was on the printed agenda being distributed to cabinet officials for Tuesday's meeting.

At least two cabinet officials expressed "shock," saying they had understood the governor was "phasing out" his private anti-crime fight—employing Wackenhut private detectives—now that the legislature had created a statewide law enforcement bureau to take up the battle.

They indicated they would not turn loose \$125,000 to support a war on crime separate from the state bureau.

But Kirk aides indicated it would take the additional effort in order to phase out the detective work started last January.

The new enforcement bureau is not off of its feet yet, and aides said it would be hard for it, with new personnel, to take over and finish cases already 75 per cent under way.

The governor presumably would—if he got his budget—hire the same Wackenhut agents who are already working on the cases, 20 investigators at \$12,000 each, a supervisor at \$14,400, and four clerical employees.

The governor also is asking that \$25,000 of the funds be released as a "grant" to the new police standards council which was given only \$38,000 by the legislature with the expectation of getting federal funds.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

18C TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLA.

Date: 11-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-318
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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
NOV 21 1967
FBI — TAMPA

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#511
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

It's a Public 'War'

GOVERNOR KIRK'S request for \$96,250 in state funds to complete unfinished cases in his "war on crime" may or may not be a device for paying off his personal debt to the Wackenhut detective agency, as Attorney General Faircloth charged yesterday.

But it was an entirely unreasonable request and the Cabinet was justified in rejecting it.

In the first place, the Attorney General has ruled that the Cabinet has no right to make the money available for the Governor's use without specific authorization from the Legislature.

Secondly, the basis for the request is illogical. There are supposedly nine investigations started by Wackenhut for which the Governor wants \$96,250 to hire detectives to complete. This appears on the face of it to be an extraordinarily high cost per case.

But why does the Governor need to employ private detectives now, at any price? The Legislature created, effective last October 1, a State Bureau of Law Enforcement with full power to investigate alleged crime and corruption anywhere in the state. It has money for a full staff of agents.

The Cabinet was told that the director of the Bureau, William Reed, who was Kirk's choice for

the job, does not want to take on any of the Wackenhut cases. Why not? No explanation.

The widely publicized "war on crime," employing the Governor's friend, George Wackenhut of Miami, as field general, was not a state undertaking. It was a personal project of Mr. Kirk and one he assured citizens would be paid for from private donations. The fact that he still owes Wackenhut about \$250,000 is no concern of the state or its taxpayers, because they were not consulted about the project and still know very little about what it attempted or what it accomplished.

The "war" forced out of office several corrupt county officials, which is a commendable result—but so far as the record shows it has not brought the indictment or conviction of even one major figure in organized crime in Florida. And Miami, the principal target of the "war," has suffered more gangland crime this year than ever before.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6-B
TAMPA TRIBUNE
TAMPA, FLORIDA

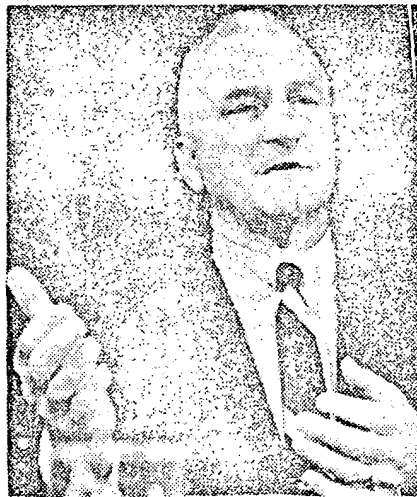
Date: 12/20/67
Edition: CITY
Author: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-319
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SERIALIZED.....FILED.....R
DEC 21 1967
FBI - TAMPA

SENT TO BU.



WACKENHUT
The Debt Is Private

Whether the results, on balance, were good or bad, the system itself was wrong. It is dangerous practice for a Governor to have a privately-paid police force, responsible only to him and a commercial detective agency, making such investigations as he chooses. Maybe the investigations are non-political. Maybe the detectives do not use for private purposes the power they possess as Governor's agents. But who knows?

And it is demeaning to state government to have its Chief Executive passing the hat at meetings of businessmen to raise money to pay off his detectives.

It is time to restore the law enforcement function to official hands and the public eye.

Any unfinished investigations by the private police which have merit can be taken over by the Bureau of Law Enforcement. As for the matter of a remaining "war" debt—that's strictly an issue between Employer Kirk and Employee Wackenhut.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'BIGGER THAN ELLIOT NESS' Kirk Raps State Crime

By RICHARD NELLIUS
Of The Times Staff

Gov. Claude Kirk said last night that his war on crime is bigger "than anything Elliot Ness ever did."

In a speech to about 250 supporters at a \$100-a-plate fund-raising dinner at Port-o-Call, Kirk compared the famed racket-buster's efforts to his own anti-crime campaign.

"Elliot Ness," Kirk said, "couldn't cope with what's going on right now."

KIRK, wearing a dark blue suit and striped tie, hit at President Johnson, crime in the streets, the hippies, the courts and motorcycle gangs in a free-wheeling speech before a highly-partisan audience from the Tampa Bay area.

"We see the Mafia, the overlords of organized crime, flourishing in our cities, seemingly immune to arrest as they ply their illegal trades in business suits.

"Racketeering, prostitution, narcotics, protection, loan sharking, crooked lotteries — all allowed to operate freely as though these men were somehow above our laws with an invisible government of their own, more powerful than anything Chicago's gangland days ever knew."

KIRK SAID the nation is beset by the "cancer of irresponsibility." Time after time, he added, when crime is exposed the criminals are "let off with a slap on the wrists."

He called President Johnson a "leaderless leader" and a "Mr. Politic" dedicated to deficit spending.

Kirk charged that in Vietnam, millions of dollars in goods and money are going into the hands of black marketeers, while in the United States a reckless government is wasting taxpayers' money "by the very billions."

Kirk called for a "new birth of responsibility" — and the way to this end, he said, was the election of Republican candidates in 1968 from president "right down the line."

KIRK HIT at the hippy philosophy and drug addiction.

"The president's own commission on law enforcement tells us that 43 per cent of the people in our large cities say they stay off the streets at night because of their fear of crime," Kirk said.

"That 35 per cent say they no longer speak to strangers

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1-B
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES

Date: 12/13/67
Edition: CITY
Author: RICHARD NELLIUS
Editor: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: TAMPA
☐ Being Investigated

62-256-320

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 15 1967	
FBI — TAMPA	

DSK *WAS*

Staff Photo by Ricardo Ferro

Gov. Kirk Greeted By Thomas Murphy, Mrs. Connie Walker

because of their fear of crime. That 21 per cent use cars and cabs at night because of their fear of crime. That more than one-third keep firearms in their house for protection and 28 per cent keep watchdogs for the same reason."

Kirk said a check of the Miami telephone directory will show that "there is a thriving industry in breeding and selling watchdogs" there.

SPOTTING a line of waiters in the back, Kirk asked any of them who were not concerned about the nation's well-being to raise his hand. None of the embarrassed waiters raised their hands — and the audience chuckled.

"This is no laughing matter," said Kirk.

The Republican governor flew back to Tallahassee later in his Lear executive jet.

Officials attending included William Murfin, state Republican chairman; Hal Stayman, executive director of the Florida Turnpike Authority; Donald R. Crane Jr., State Road Board member, and James Allison, manager of U.S. Rep. Ed Gurney's campaign for the U.S. Senate.

Also Jack Insko, U.S. Rep. William C. Cramer's aide; Pinellas County Commission Vice-chairman Charles Rainey; and Circuit Judge Mark McGarry.

Also Walter Decker, Florida Real Estate Commission; J. Norman Romoser, Installment Land Sales Board; Don Spicer, Florida Development Commission; James Newton, Florida Turnpike Authority, and most of Pinellas County's legislative delegation.

Also Elliott Holland of the Pinellas County Expressway Authority; Dick Winning, Pinellas County auto dealer; Dave Mosher, State Committee on Aging; Edgar Kiefer, chairman of the Pinellas County Republican committee; Charles Holley, Constance Walker and Thomas Murphy, of Kirk's Pinellas County advisory committee.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, TAMPA (80-536)

DATE: 1/4/68

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b7C
b7D

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SAC CONTACT

62-256-321

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JAN 4 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

On 1/4/68 SA [REDACTED] and SA ROYAL L. BLASSINGAME met with [REDACTED]

He continues to reside at [REDACTED]

He is still a member of [REDACTED]

He was thanked for his assistance in passage of the Minimum Standards Act.

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Discussion was had with him concerning TP 87-6624 relative to activities of [REDACTED] to be reported separately to this file.

[REDACTED] had recently lost a trial against [REDACTED] in Polk County on an arson matter at which [REDACTED] Jacksonville, had represented [REDACTED] During the period [REDACTED] was under indictment he pointed out that the rate of arson had substantially fallen in the area, but since that time is on the increase and he still believes he is responsible for a substantial portion of them.

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[REDACTED] had done everything possible to keep [REDACTED] from getting his beer and wine license, and did not know how he was finally able to get one for Shakey's Pizza Parlor. [REDACTED] realized [REDACTED] Atty, and St. Petersburg City Councilman had done this but not familiar with [REDACTED] contacts other than he believes him to be disreputable.

[REDACTED] advised that through an informant [REDACTED] who is a republican party figure, and other sources, had determined [REDACTED] frequents nudist colonies in the state, has constructed a home [REDACTED] at which he entertains homosexuals from Tampa and St. Petersburg. In his home he [REDACTED] and has built a large wall around the rear of this home to accommodate such parties. [REDACTED] has been married [REDACTED] and presently divorced. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] present State attorney is [REDACTED] generally considered not capable

62-256-321

of performing duties of his office. [redacted] is not considered competent to hold office. He pointed out however the general public is not aware of this and he still would command a large number of votes from the general public because of his past good work.

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[redacted] pointed out that in view of this, i.e., [redacted] entry into the ~~XXXXXX~~ race, and [redacted] and only other candidate being HARRY FOGLE, Atty and Pinellas Park ~~XXXXXX~~ Municipal Court Judge, [redacted]

[redacted] presently was planning to run. He was going to make a decision possibly in February, 1968. If elected he anticipates getting a leave of absence [redacted]

[redacted] represents a different political faction in the Republican party. KIRK does not have control of the Pinellas County Group which controls the party statewide, which is headed by Congressman WILLIAM CRAMER. He advised KIRK has attempted to win control with negative results by such actions as having Justice of the Peace [redacted] and Justice of the Peace [redacted] and others to change their party affiliation from Republican to ~~XXXXXX~~ Democrat. He stated ~~XXXXXX~~ further that PAUL ANTINORI, State Attorney, Tampa, Florida, is a KIRK man, and that he is still attempting to have ANTINORI change his party affiliation to get control on the west coast. [redacted] stated that both [redacted]

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[redacted] involvement with the prostitute involved in the [redacted] matter involving fraud and prostitution, was limited to just isolated instances. In his opinion these were factors which would have effected the grand jury and investigation of the vice and corruption which ANTINORI recently conducted.

go 46
He stated that KIRK realizes that his fight for position in national politics is not productive, and is thinking now of either running for the U. S. Senate Seat against SPRESSARD HOLLAND, or wait until HOLLAND has to retire and appoint himself to succeed HOLLAND to the U. S. SENATE. The Republican Party headed by CRAMER at present is considering running [redacted] as the party candidate to run against SMATHERS ~~XXXXXX~~ vacancy for the U. S. Senate. KIRK's man, U. S. Rep. GUERNEY, a strong candidate is making concessions in this direction in favor of [redacted]

He advised KIRK has appeared to be most sincere in his war on crime and has constantly stated that he had to do something about crime ~~XXXXXX~~ conditions in the state and this was the only solution he had.

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[redacted] is responsible for conflict of interest matters. He was given the appointment by Speaker RALPH TURLINGTON solely on the basis the committee was able only to handle matters of the current session, and that TURLINGTON appoint the vice-chairman, AL MARTINES (Phonetic) from Tampa, Fla.

~~xxxx~~

He pointed out this committee is a very ~~xxxxx~~ unpopular committee as it is a "watchdog" over the house, but TURLINGTON and others were thankful of its creation at the insistence [redacted] as they now feel it is, ~~xx~~ or has been a deterrent to the WACKENHUT CORP. conducting investigations into the activities of legislators.

On 1/3/68 [redacted] was to appear at 6:00 PM on local TV concerning general crime conditions in the state.

[redacted] furnished the above information on a confidential and unsolicited basis.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Crime War Contributions Now \$250,000

TAMPA, FLA. — Gov. Claude Kirk's "crime war" collections have been dominated by donors with more than a passing interest in state government.

For example: Florida Gas Co. of Winter Park recently tossed \$5,000 into Kirk's war chest.

Last year, Kirk intervened in a natural gas pipeline dispute — helping convince New York's Public Service Commission to withdraw objections to a \$93-million pipeline from Louisiana to South Florida.

FLORIDA Gas is building the pipeline.

Shown giving \$2,000 to Kirk's crime war debt is H. G. Cochran Jr., former state beverage director who now lobbies for the beer industry. Beer Industry of Florida, the Miami association of beer wholesalers, gave another \$1,800.

While beer excise taxes were increased in the recent legislative session, the industry was also given a 3 per cent "credit" for the first time. The new law gives beer wholesalers a \$1.1-million cut of the state tax.

Cochran, lobbying for the measure, called it a "collection credit." Kirk's beverage director, Don Meiklejohn, said it's nothing more than a "bookkeeping discount" — the first granted any wholesalers in Florida. The governor allowed the bill to become law.

AT ANY RATE, Kirk's office acknowledges no conflicts of interest in its fund raising campaign for a private war on crime which already has long since been abandoned.

"I don't see the political implications at all," Kirk aide Gerald Mager insisted yesterday. "I can't read anything into it other than that person's interest in fighting crime, and our corresponding appreciation for it."

On National Educational Television the night before, ex-crime war general George Wackenhut said, "Well, it doesn't bother me a bit. I know Claude Kirk and never for a minute suspect that anyone contributing funds would in turn elicit a favor from the governor because he strikes me as an extremely straight-laced individual about such things."

ON THE SAME TV show, Kirk stoutly defended a \$10,000 contribution made by Adolph H. Rust of New York after the GOP governor suggested to for-

mer GOP National Party Chairman Leonard Hall:

"That's the sort of thing (a strong stance against crime) that will insure his son being elected."

Rust's son, GOP State Rep. Robert Rust of Palm Beach, is running for Congress.

With an estimated \$250,000 collected, and paid to the Wackenhut Corp., and another \$274,000 still owed to Wackenhut, a check yesterday found contributions from:

H. W. Donovan, Jacksonville insurance executive whose agency has lined up a half-million dollars in state premiums since Kirk became governor, gave \$1,000.

Hayden Stone Inc., one-time employers of Kirk and now among a group of bond houses selected to handle Florida Turnpike financing, \$6,500.

Flagler Foundation, headed by Lawrence Lewis Jr., owner of Palm Beach's Breakers Hotel where Kirk staged last December's big GOP governors conference, \$50,000.

Bruce Norris, Chicago multimillionaire owner of Homosassa Springs and other Florida interests, \$7,000; Norris Development Co., Ocala, another \$5,000.

George Hunt Inc., Clearwater general contractors headed by long-time GOP supporter

George A. Hunt Jr., \$5,000. ALAN R. WILLIAMS, Pinellas County prosecutor challenging incumbent Clair Davis for the state attorney nomination in the sixth judicial circuit, \$100 (also shown are a half dozen contributions ranging from \$1 to \$5 which Williams apparently collected from others and sent to the GOP governor).

George S. Jenkins and Thomas B. Terpening, \$1,000 each, both of J. E. Greiner engineering of Tampa, picked by Kirk as consulting engineers for the Turnpike Authority.

Rader and Associates, Miami, \$1,000; Pavlo Engineering Co. Inc., Miami, \$1,000; Brockway, Owen and Anderson, West Palm Beach, \$1,000; and Gee and Jensen, West Palm Beach, \$2,000 (all road engineers with state highway contracts).

WELLMAN - Lord Inc., road designing - contracting interests which occasionally loan Kirk a Learjet, \$1,000.

Brighton Engineering Co., Frankfort, Ky., \$1,000; Gulf Engineering, New Orleans, \$100.

William Tomasello, Bartow lobbyist for citrus interests, \$2,000; and Robert Rutledge, executive vice president of Florida Citrus Mutual, \$1,000.

Alto Adams, appointed to the Florida supreme court by Kirk, \$1,000.

David McCain, Fort Pierce attorney named to the Appeals Court by Kirk and reported can-

didate for Supreme Court, \$500.

Lawrence D. Plante, Central Florida industrialist whose son, GOP State Sen. Ken Plante, has been tapped by the administration for a key role in the Senate if Republicans gain control, \$1,000.

MARTIN ROESS, St. Petersburg attorney who was close to former Gov. Haydon Burns, \$1,000.

Tampa New Automobile Dealers Association, \$10,000; Orlando Auto and Truck Dealers, \$7,000; Duval Motor Co., Jacksonville, \$1,500; Leonard Brothers Trucking Co., Inc., Miami, \$1,000; Panama City New Car Dealers, \$1,000; Riverside Chevrolet, Jacksonville, \$1,000; Lakeland Auto Dealers, \$500; James Lee Motors Inc., Crestview, \$500; and Harrison Chevrolet, Marianna, \$500 (a number of other auto dealers are listed for lesser amounts; Kirk made open pitch last year for donations from the auto sales industry which gets a one-cent sales tax break).

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1-B
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Date: 3/12/68
Edition: LOCAL
Author:
Editor: NELSON POYNTER
Title:

Character:
or
Classification: 62-256
Submitting Office: TAMPA

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-322

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 11 1968	
FBI - TAMPA	

~~Richard Pope Sr.~~ owner of
Cypress Gardens, \$2,500. Big B
Ranch, Belle Glade, \$10,000.
General Telephone, Tampa,
\$1,000; General Telephone Presi-
dent Fred Learey, \$50.
Publix Super Markets, Lake-
land, \$1,000.
M. S. Niehaus, Gulf Life In-
surance Co., Jacksonville,
\$1,000.

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases UNSUB, aka [redacted]		Address of subject NA		Character of case ITSP	
[redacted] (OO:Dallas)				b6 b7C	
Complainant Branch Manager, Wackenhut Corp., Lakeland, Fla.		Complainant's address and telephone number		Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 7/5/68 Time p.m.	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion
	Scars, marks or other data				

Facts of complaint [redacted] advised that Wackenhut Corp. has been engaged by Watkins Motor Lines, Lakeland, Fla., to investigate a burglary at a Branch Office of Watkins Motor Lines located at 263 Rhode Island Street, Dallas, Texas. Burglary occurred 6/13/68 and 32 drafts, numbered 028720 through 028752, were taken. Drafts are drawn on Peoples Bank of Lakeland, Lakeland, Fla. Some drafts have been cashed in Texas and Kansas City, Mo. Drafts bear forged signature of [redacted] as maker and are payable to either [redacted] or [redacted]

Lead
At Lakeland, Fla.

Will contact Peoples Bank of Lakeland, determine descriptions of cashed drafts and places of encashment, and furnish pertinent information to interested offices.

62-256-323

4 July 2
8

Action Recommended	Open and assign. Credit Case. SA [redacted] (Agent)
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3 - Tampa (1) - Wackenhut Corp. file)

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kirk Still Has Detective Debt

TALLAHASSEE (AP) — Republican Gov. Claude Kirk apparently will leave office Jan. 5 saddled by a large debt — the \$185,000 he still owes to the Wackenhut Corp.

"I don't know where we'll be on that one," said Lloyd Hagaman, Kirk's executive aide. "We'll just try to keep the contributions coming in. It's not going to be easy."

Contributions have trickled off to practically nothing in recent months, according to Larry Brock, the aide in charge of managing the debt.

"Nothing to speak of now," he said of the fund's income.

KIRK'S original debt to Wackenhut was estimated at about \$500,000 when the "War on Crime" ended late in 1967, the first year of Kirk's term.

The governor quickly collected some \$150,000, much of it from the trucking industry and other sources doing business with or regulated by the state.

The debt closed quickly on \$200,000, but for the last two years it has been diminished by only another \$15,000. Sporadic contributions, many of them for no more than \$1, come into Brock's office whenever the subject makes headlines again or Kirk issues an appeal for help.

George R. Wackenhut, presi-

dent of the Coral Gables private Detective and Security Agency, is not of the mind to let Kirk off the hook.

"PAYMENTS have been continuing on the War on Crime debt. The latest payment of some \$7,000 was received several months ago. The debt is now down to approximately \$185,000," he said.

The Wackenhut Corporation continues to regard the debt as collectable, but any statement on payment plans would have to come from Gov. Kirk," Wackenhut said when asked for comment.

Gov.-elect Reubin Askew says he will not assume the debt on behalf of the state.

"Absolutely not," he said recently. "Whatever he may owe Mr. Wackenhut, I'm sure

Mr. Wackenhut will look to him."

IN KIRK'S 1966 campaign it was reported that Kirk's worth was around \$1 million or more, but that figure is widely doubted now. There were charges — denied by Kirk — that a group of businessmen paid off a \$75,000 debt he accumulated in that race.

Kirk announced his "War on Crime" in his inaugural address, and for 250 days afterward Wackenhut agents hunted down corrupt public offi-

cials and organized crime chieftains.

There were some 19 public officials ousted during that period, but the catches in organized crime were few. In any event, the legislature refused to authorize funds for the Wackenhut effort and it soon collapsed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE
Tampa, Florida
Page -1

Date: 11/9/70

Edition:

Author:

Editor: JAMES A. CLENDINEN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 80-

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

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11/9/70

62-256-324

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FBI - TAMPA	

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SPACE CENTER SECURITY**Wackenhut Loses Contract**

MIAMI (P) — Wackenhut Corp. Monday announced that it had lost a Cape Kennedy Space Center security service subcontract that has earned the guard and security company some \$4.5-million a year in the past.

At a company meeting in Coral Gables, President George Wackenhut said, "We received nothing less than superior performance ratings during our entire seven years there. It is unfortunate that

through no fault of our own we will no longer be able to participate in this program."

Wackenhut was a subcontractor to Trans World Airlines (TWA), which held the contract to provide house-keeping services at the space center.

But TWA was underbid by Boeing Corp. for the new contract and Boeing has decided to handle security activities itself.

In a prospectus issued a

short time ago, Wackenhut estimated that its Cape Kennedy operations provided 10 per cent of its revenues and 8 per cent of its net income.

At the meeting Monday, Wackenhut said the firm had an 8 per cent gain in net income for the first quarter of 1971.

Because of the loss of the Cape Kennedy subcontract, he declined to speculate on the company's estimated earnings for the entire year.

ST. PETERSBURG TIMES
St. Petersburg,
Florida
Page - 2B

Date: 4/27/71

Edition:

Author:

Editor: DONALD K. BALDWIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-325

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 27 1971	
FBI — TAMPA	

2/24/71
S/ By

62-256-326

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED <i>h</i>
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>h</i>
MAY 7 - 1971	
FBI - TAMPA	

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



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Kennedy Center, Fla. 32815

of Identification Orders Wanted Flyers and Check Circular
above date.



4239 Leroy Eldridge Cleaver

4397



tion Orders have been canceled since September 30, 1970.

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Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 9-5-69)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tampa
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria	<input type="checkbox"/> Jackson	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Buenos Aires
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Sacramento	<input type="checkbox"/> Hong Kong
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D.F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Columbia	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah	<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City		
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu			

Date May 6, 1971

RE:

**THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION
CORAL CABLES, FLORIDA**

b6
b7c

Retention For appropriate
☐ For information ☐ optional ☒ action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report,
☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____
dated _____

Remarks:

Re attached letter and enclosure from
captioned individual. Delete Chief, RSC, Patrol,
Post Office Box 21145, Kennedy Space Center,
Florida, from your mailing list to receive fugi-
tive data.

62-256-

SEARCHED <i>77</i>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 7 - 1971	
FBI - TAMPA	

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THE WACKENHUT CORPORATION



Services for management and the professions

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
3280 PONCE DE LEON BOULEVARD
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134
(305) 445-1481

May 3, 1971

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

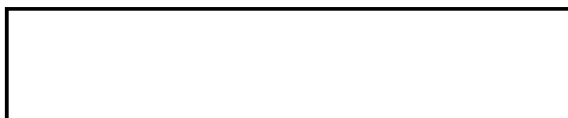
Gentlemen:

Our corporation is no longer involved in the security of the Kennedy Space Center. Therefore, it is no longer necessary for us to receive your printed flyers.

Enclosed is a sample of your mailing label to us at the Kennedy Space Center. Please discontinue this mailing.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Investigative Division

REB:BGE
Enclosure

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/ ENCLOSURE

62-256-327

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CORRESPONDENCE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wackenhut appoints new area manager

Sheldon M. Cooper has been named southeast regional director for the Wackenhut Corp.

Cooper has been area manager for the Tampa operations of the company for 11 years. During this period he developed branch office operations in Lakeland, St. Petersburg, Sarasota and Ft. Myers.

Cooper is a former Internal Revenue Service agent and former special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

With his promotion, he will direct all Wackenhut area and branch office operations within the southeastern area of the United States. He will work in Tampa.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

THE TAMPA TIMES
Tampa, Florida
Page- 9C

Date: 2/8/73

Edition:

Author:

Editor: H. DOYLE HARVILL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Tampa

☐ Being Investigated

62-256-328

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FEB 14 1973
FBI - TAMPA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2
Page 34 ~ b6, b7C, b7D
Page 145 ~ b6, b7C, b7D